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لقد تم إنشاء هذا الملف بنسخة بي دي إف بتاريخ ٢٠١٧/١٠/٠٧ بواسطة مصادر من الإنترنت كجزء من الأرشفة الرقمي لمكتبة قطر الرقمية. يحتوي السجل على الإنترنت على معلومات إضافية وصور عالية الدقة قابلة للتقريب ومخطوطات. بالإمكان مشاهدتها على الرابط التالي:

http://www.qdl.qa/العربية/archive/81055/vdc_100000000193.0x000307

المراجع	IOR/R/15/2/40
العنوان	"ابن رشيد E 12"
التاريخ/ التواريخ	٠١ مارس ١٩٢٠-١٢ سبتمبر ١٩٢٠ (ميلادي)
لغة الكتابة	الإنجليزية والعربية في اللاتينية بالأحرف والعربية
الحجم والشكل	ملف واحد (٤٦ ورقة)
المؤسسة المالكة	المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند
حق النشر	<u>الملكية العامة</u>

حول هذا السجل

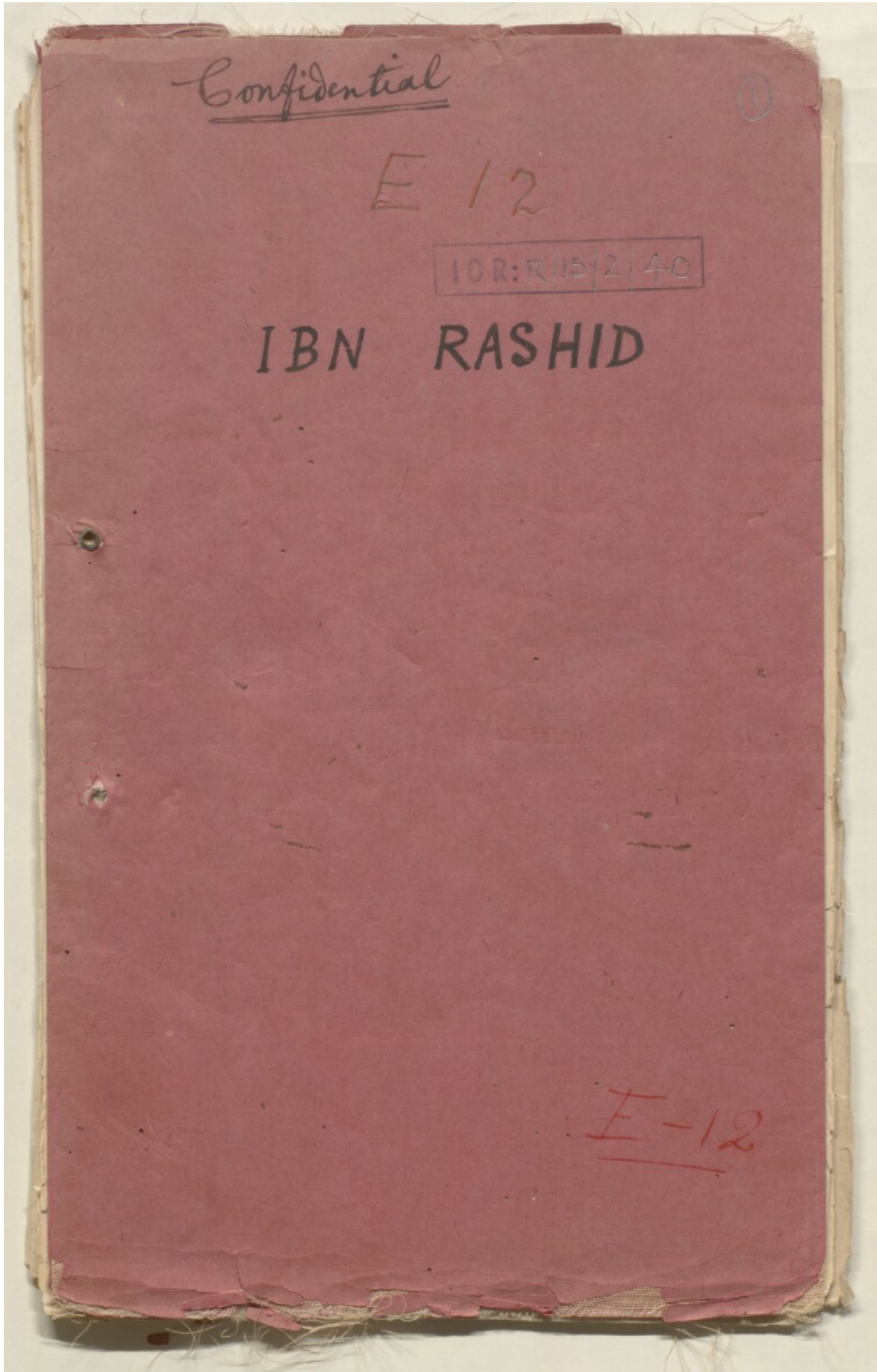
يحتوي الملف على مراسلات بين الوكيل السياسي البريطاني في البحرين والمقيم السياسي البريطاني في الخليج العربي في بوشهر، والمفوض المدني البريطاني في بغداد، وكذلك مسؤولين في حكومة الهند وعبد العزيز بن عبد الرحمن بن فيصل آل سعود (ابن سعود).

تتعلق المراسلات بالتدخل البريطاني في المنطقة الوسطى من شبه الجزيرة العربية وبالعلاقات بين ابن سعود وأسرته آل رشيد من حائل. كما تشمل المراسلات تفاصيل عن اغتيال سعود بن عبد العزيز آل رشيد على يد ابن عمه والخلافة اللاحقة لعبد الله بن متعب آل رشيد، نجل الأمير السابع في حائل، متعب بن عبد العزيز آل رشيد.

يحتوي الملف أيضاً على "جدول لأنساب أسرة آل رشيد (شمر) الحاكمة من جبل شمر" (الورقة ٢٨) وتفاصيل عن وفد من حائل إلى الرياض في عام ١٩٢٠ لترتيب معاهدة مع ابن سعود (الورقة ٢٠).

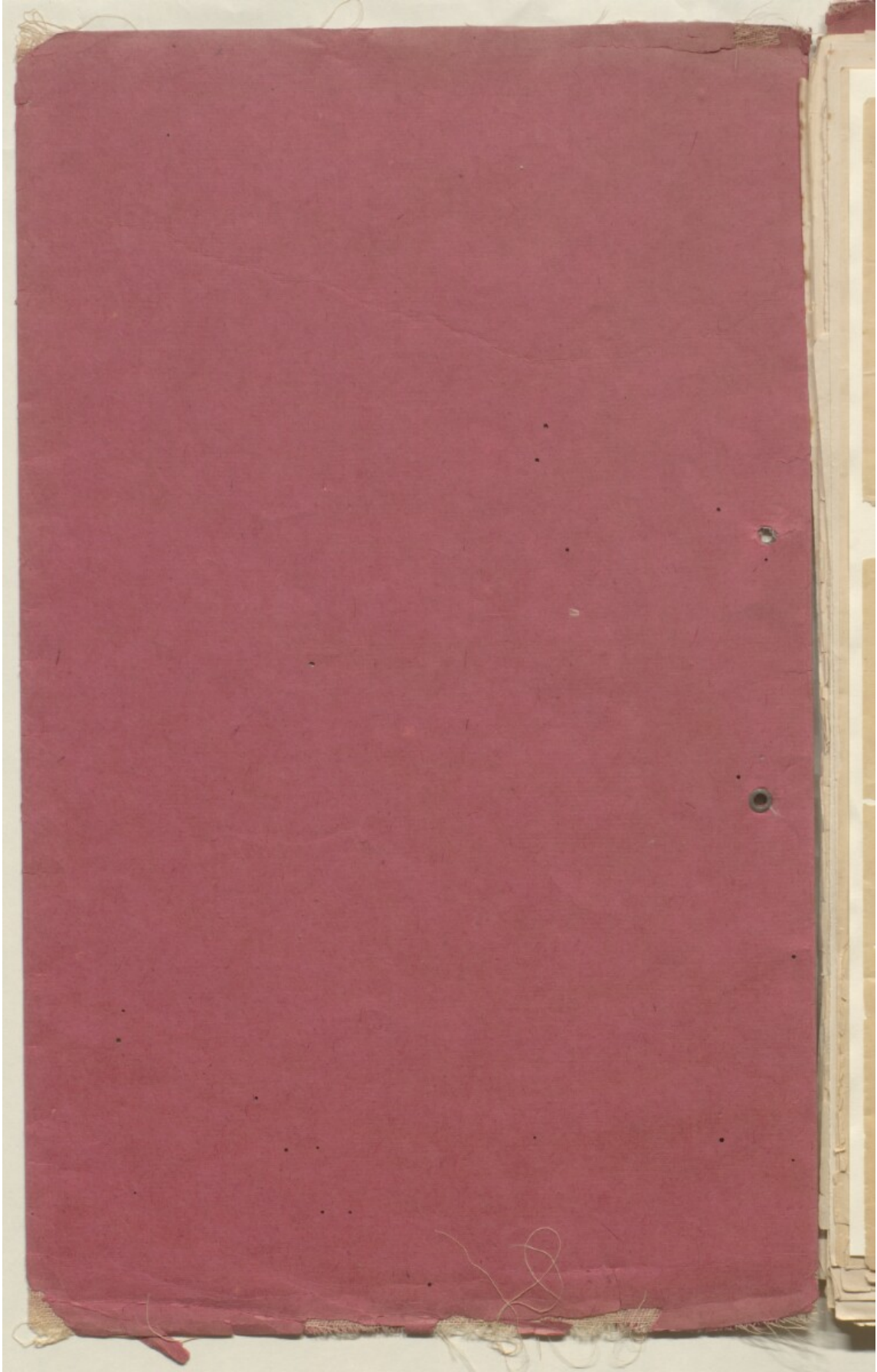


"ابن رشيد" [أمامي] (E 12 ٩٤/١)



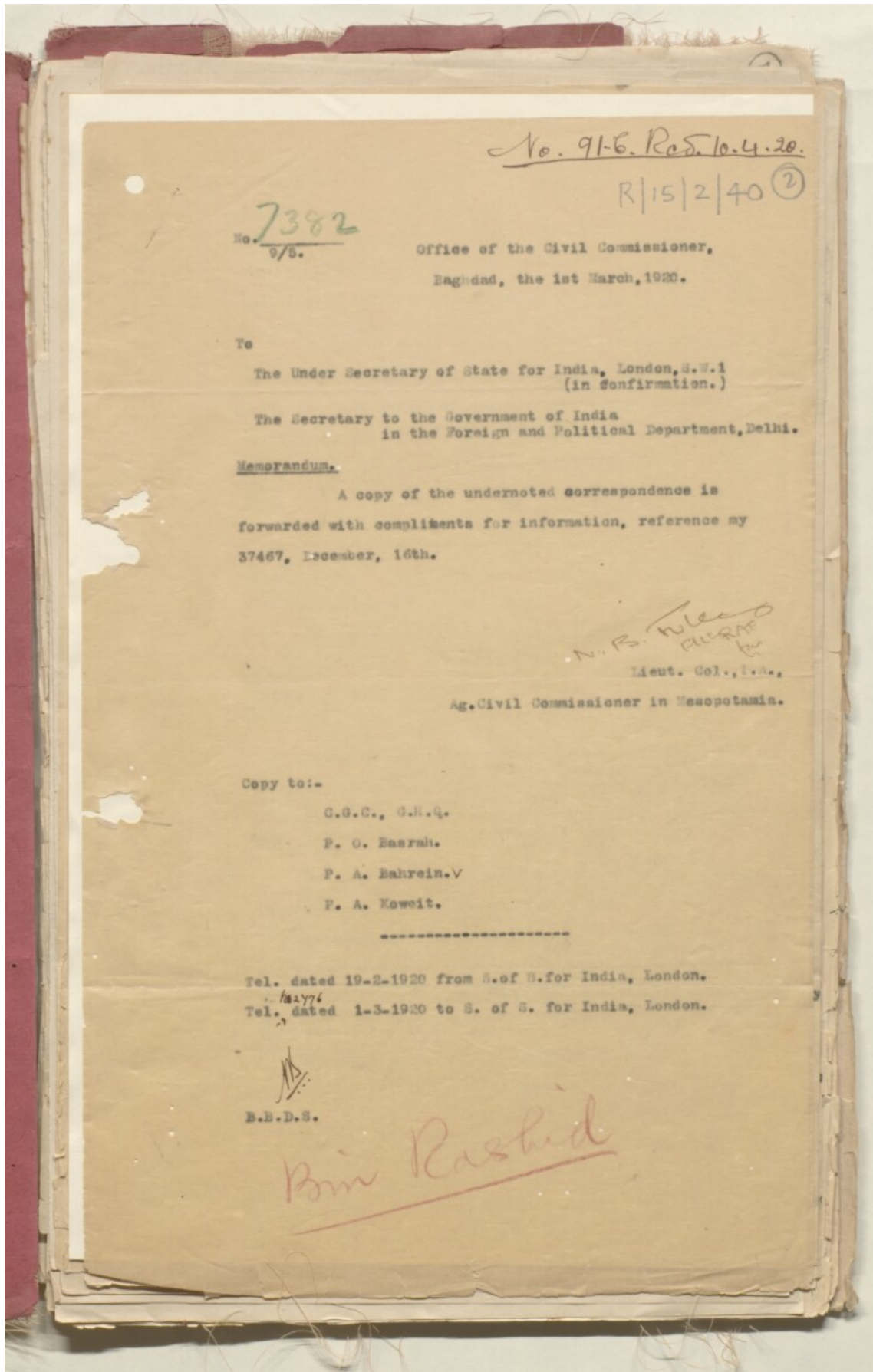


(ابن رشيد" [أمامي-داخلي] (٢/٩٤ E 12 "



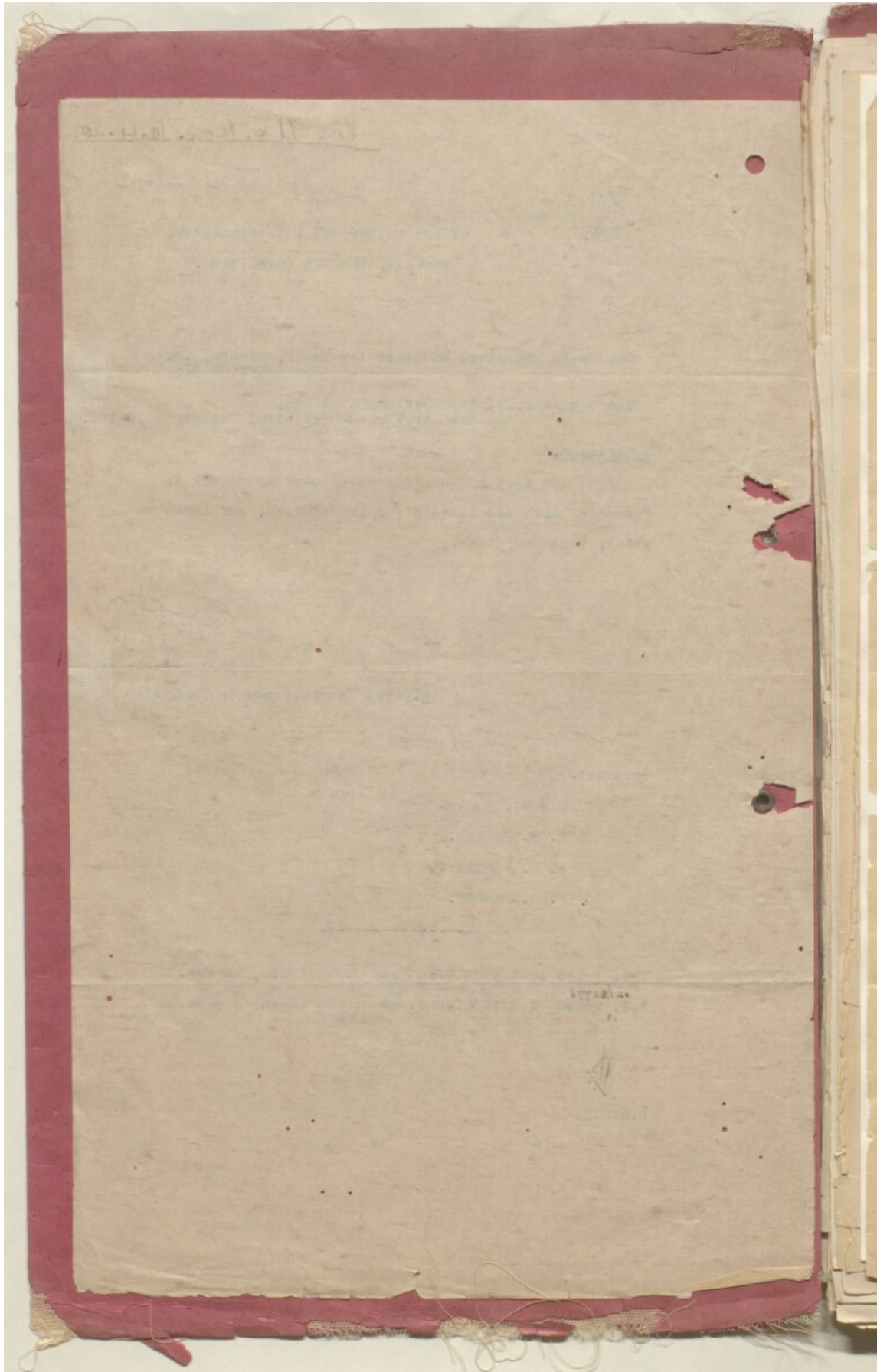


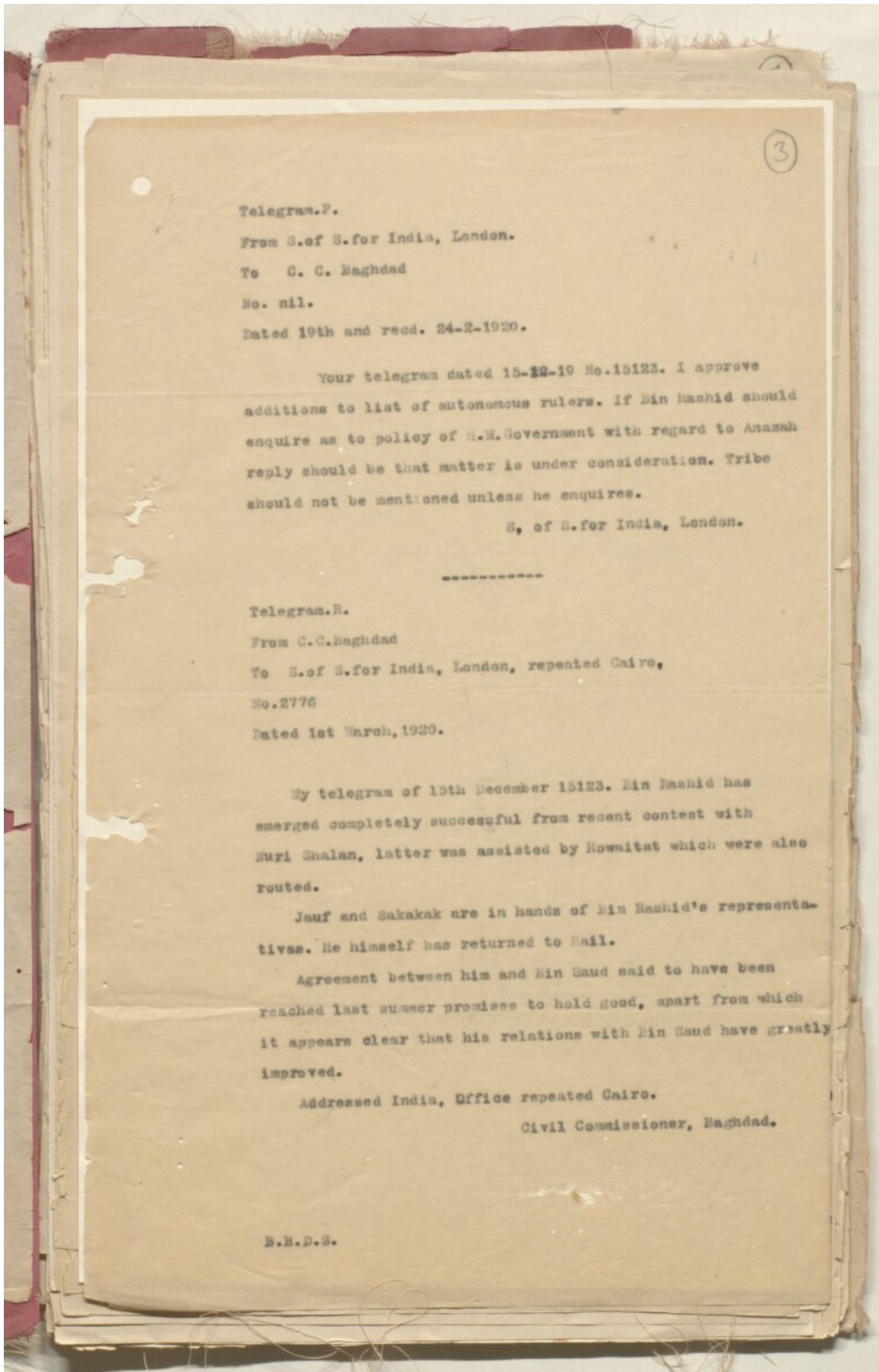
" E 12 ٩٤/٣) [٢] "ابن رشيد"

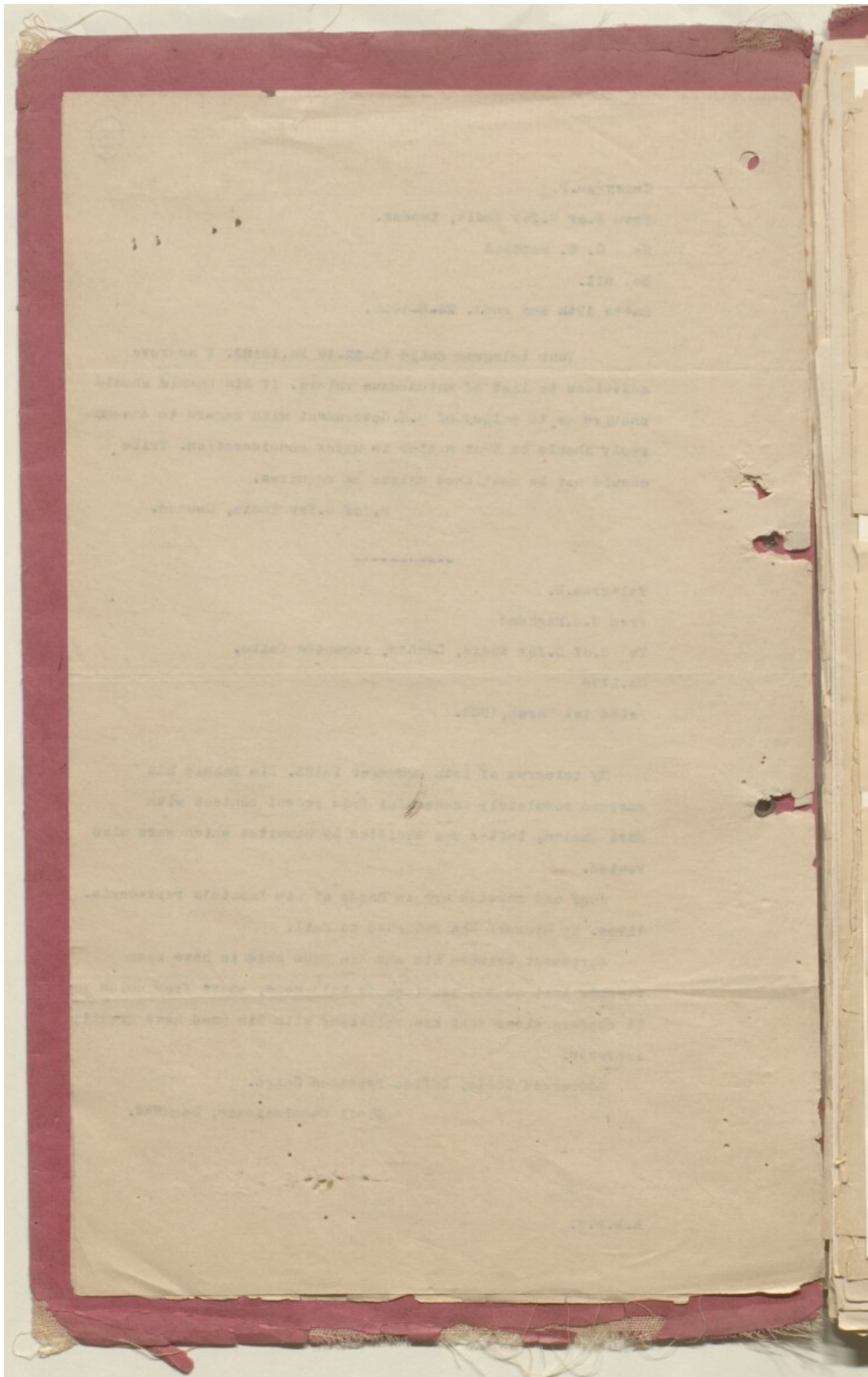


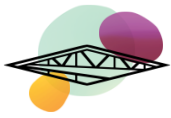


(ابن رشيد" [٢ظ] (٩٤/٤ E 12 "

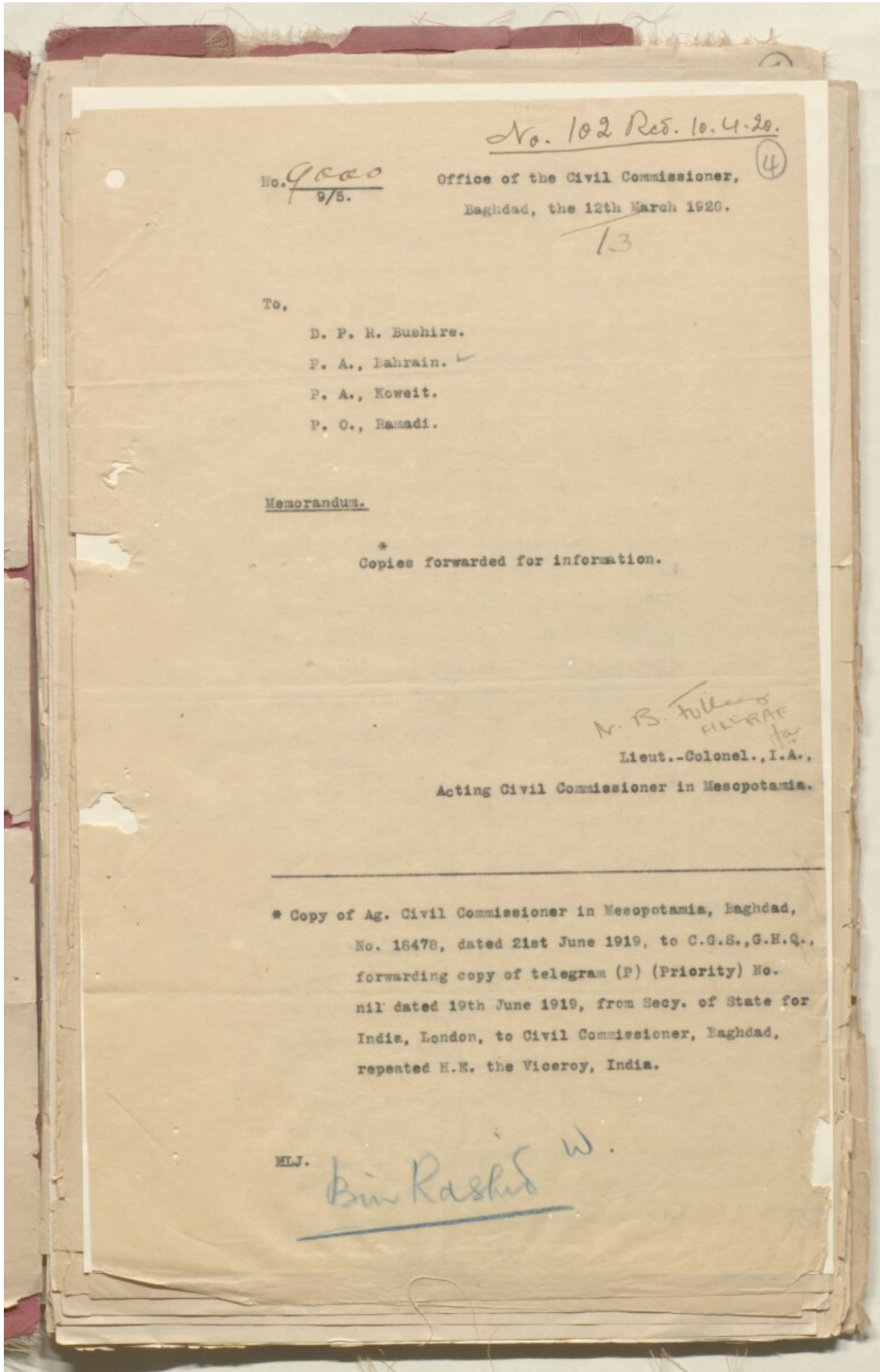








" E 12 ٩٤/٧) [٤و] "ابن رشيد"



No. 9000
9/5.

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad, the 12th March 1920.

No. 102 Rec. 10.4.20.

(4)

13

To,

D. P. H. Bushire.

P. A., Bahrain.

P. A., Koweit.

P. O., Ramadi.

Memorandum.

*
Copies forwarded for information.

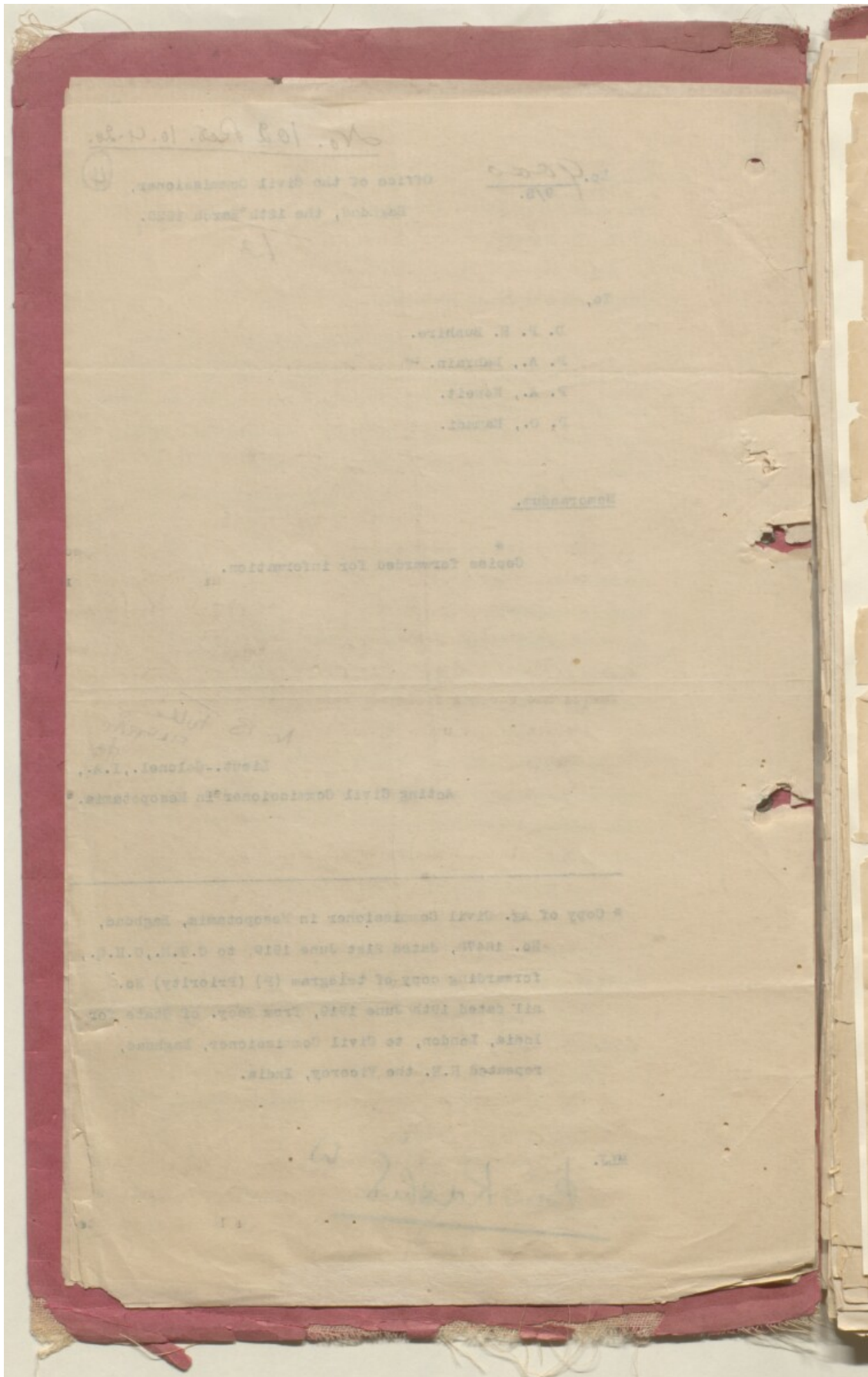
M. B. Tuller
FILIPPA
for
Lieut.-Colonel, I.A.,

Acting Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

* Copy of Ag. Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia, Baghdad,
No. 16478, dated 21st June 1919, to C.G.S., G.H.Q.,
forwarding copy of telegram (P) (Priority) No.
nil dated 19th June 1919, from Secy. of State for
India, London, to Civil Commissioner, Baghdad,
repeated H.E. the Viceroy, India.

MLJ.

Bin Rashid W.





Telegram (P) PRIORITY. Recd. 19.05. (5)
From Secy. of State for India, London.
To Civil Commissioner, Baghdad,
repeated H.M. the Viceroy, India.
Dated 19th and recd. 20th June 1919.

Please refer to correspondence ending with your
telegram No. 6414 dated 8th instant.

The whole question has been under the careful consi-
deration of H.M.'s Government.

It is, speaking generally, our policy to avoid getting
entangled in the Politics of Central Arabia and to reduce
to a minimum our commitments there and elsewhere. To the
policy of setting up one Chief against another (as suggested
in telegram No. 937 dated 7th instant from High Commissioner
Cairo) and attempting to establish a balance of power amongst
Chiefs in Central Arabia, we should be altogether opposed.

We must, however, judge particular cases on their
merits and for the following reasons we think it would be
impracticable for us to be disinterested in the affairs of
BIN RASHID.

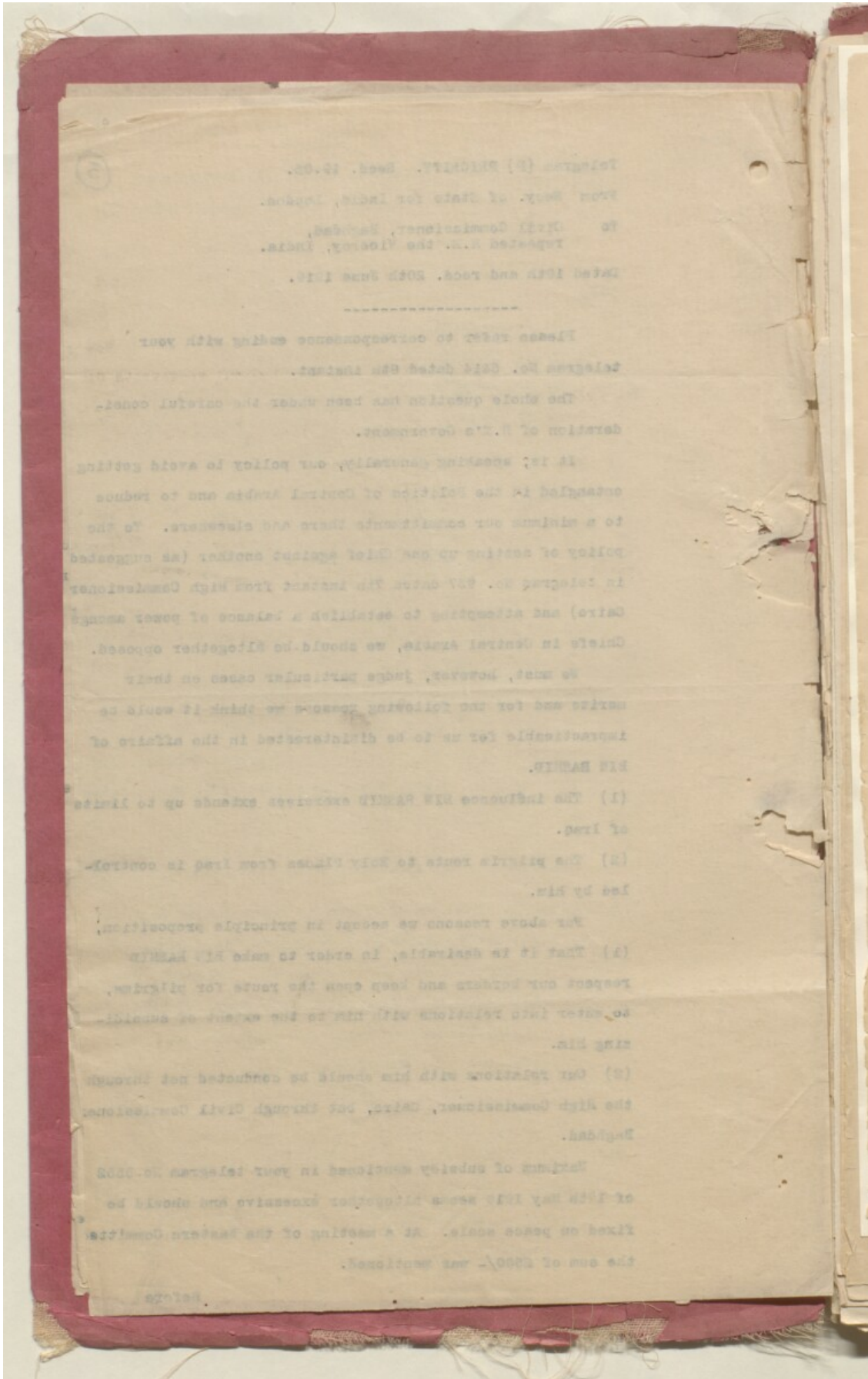
- (1) The influence BIN RASHID exercises extends up to limits
of Iraq.
- (2) The pilgrim route to Holy Places from Iraq is control-
led by him.

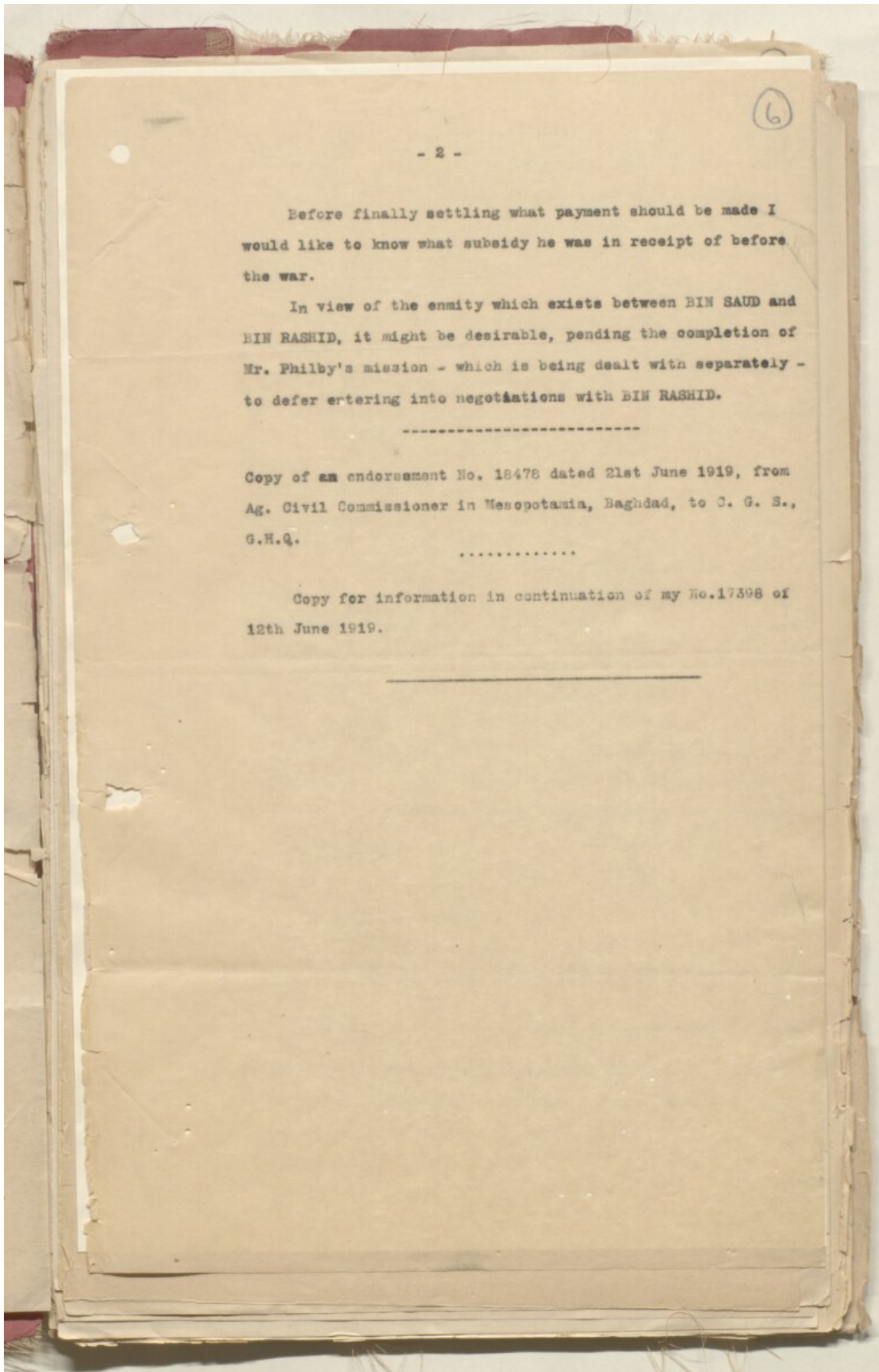
For above reasons we accept in principle proposition,

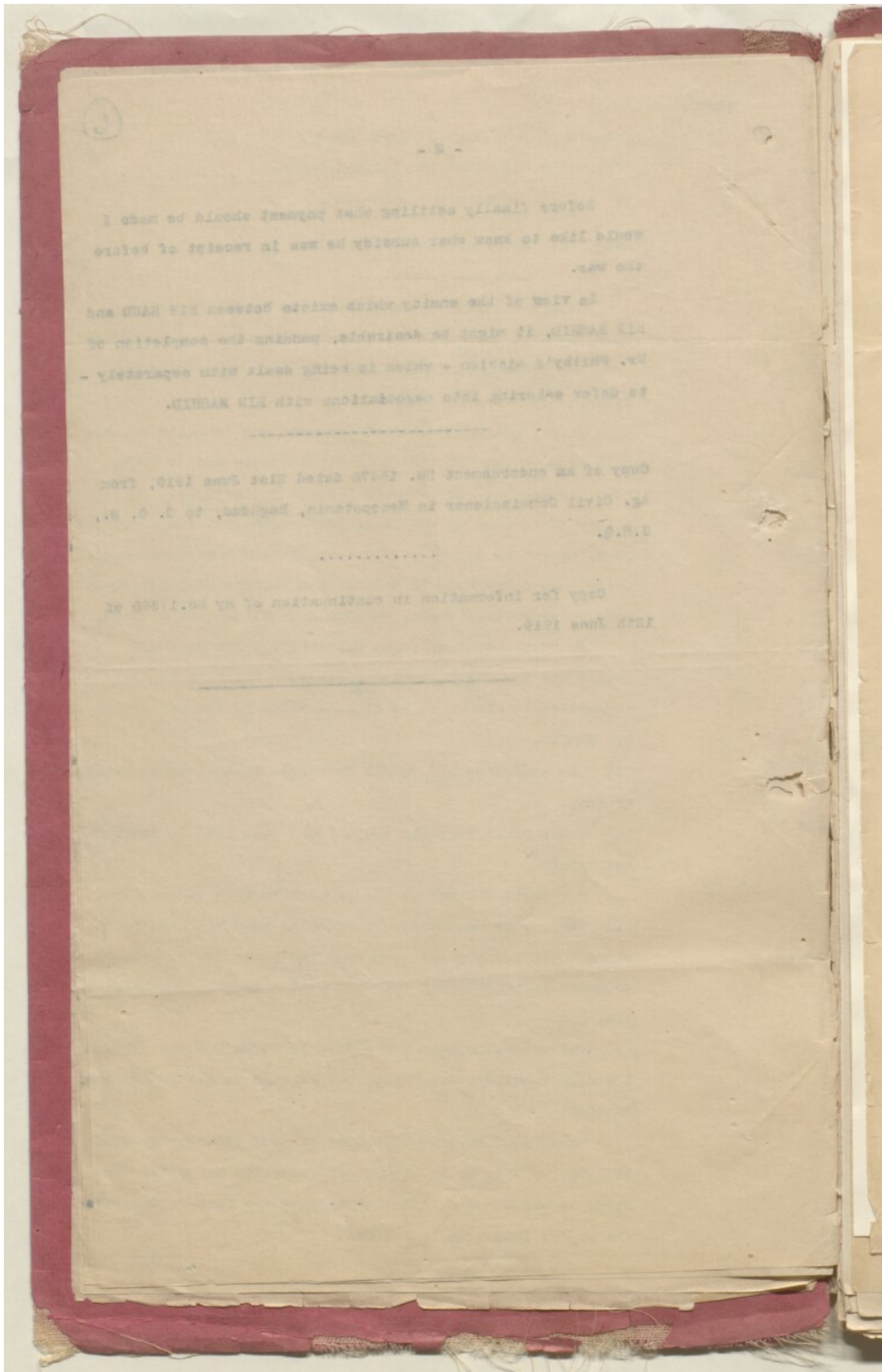
- (1) That it is desirable, in order to make BIN RASHID
respect our borders and keep open the route for pilgrims,
to enter into relations with him to the extent of subsidi-
zing him.
- (2) Our relations with him should be conducted not through
the High Commissioner, Cairo, but through Civil Commissioner
Baghdad.

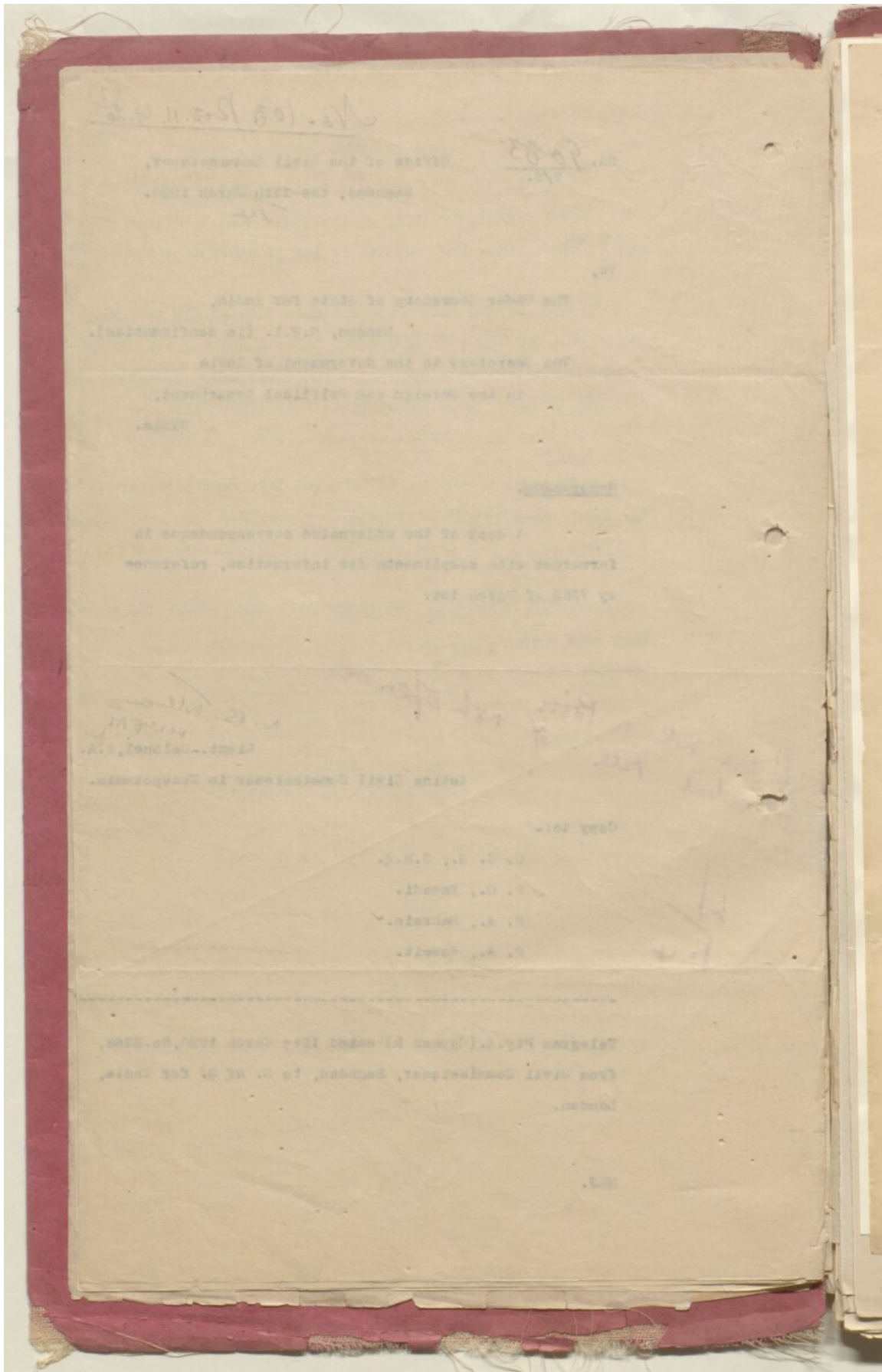
Maximum of subsidy mentioned in your telegram No. 5552
of 17th May 1919 seems altogether excessive and should be
fixed on peace scale. At a meeting of the Eastern Committee
the sum of £500/- was mentioned.

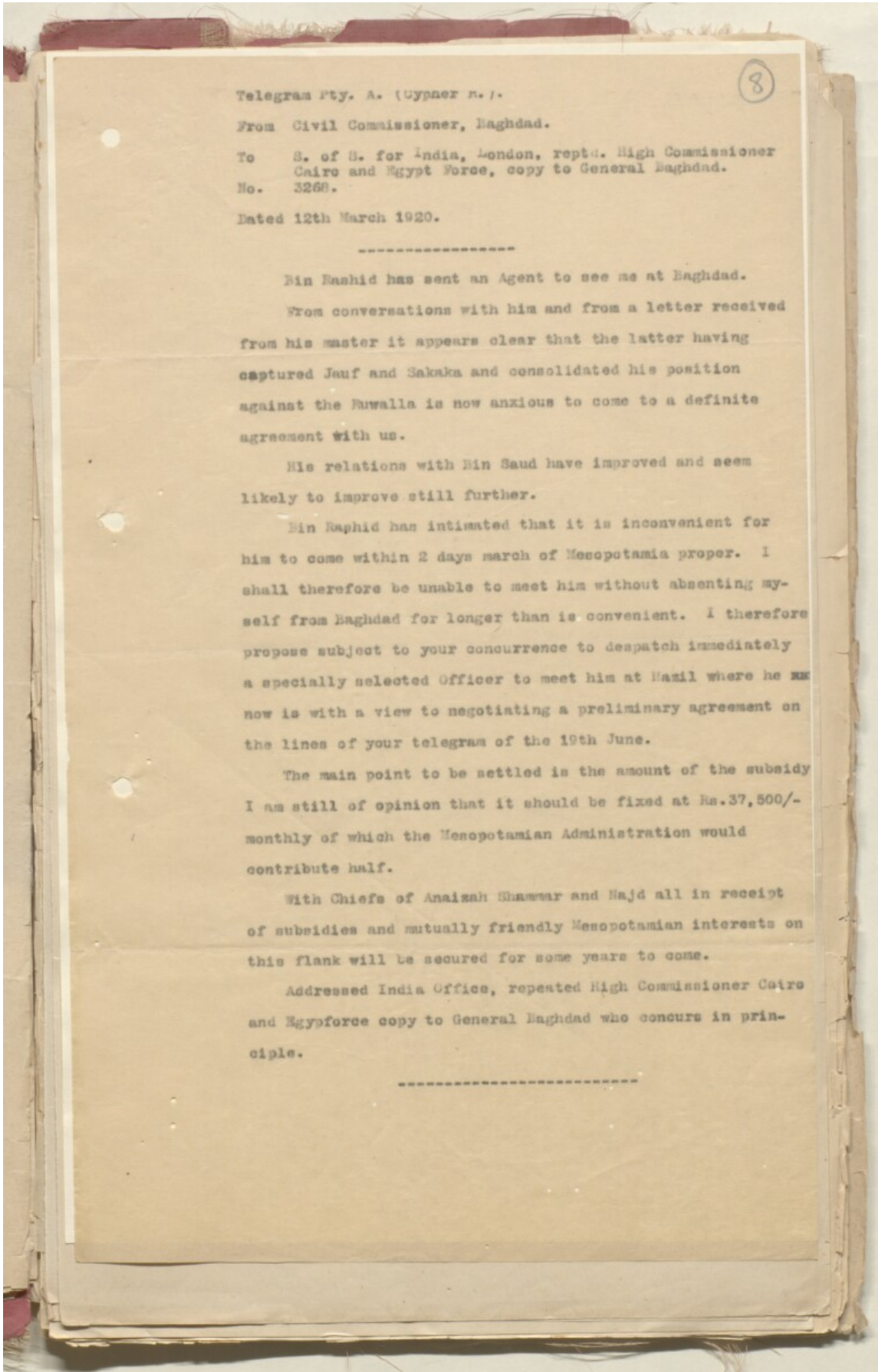
Before











Telegram Pty. A. (Cypher M.).

From Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.

To S. of S. for India, London, repto. High Commissioner
Cairo and Egypt Force, copy to General Baghdad.

No. 3268.

Dated 12th March 1920.

Bin Rashid has sent an Agent to see me at Baghdad.

From conversations with him and from a letter received from his master it appears clear that the latter having captured Jauf and Sakaka and consolidated his position against the Ruwalla is now anxious to come to a definite agreement with us.

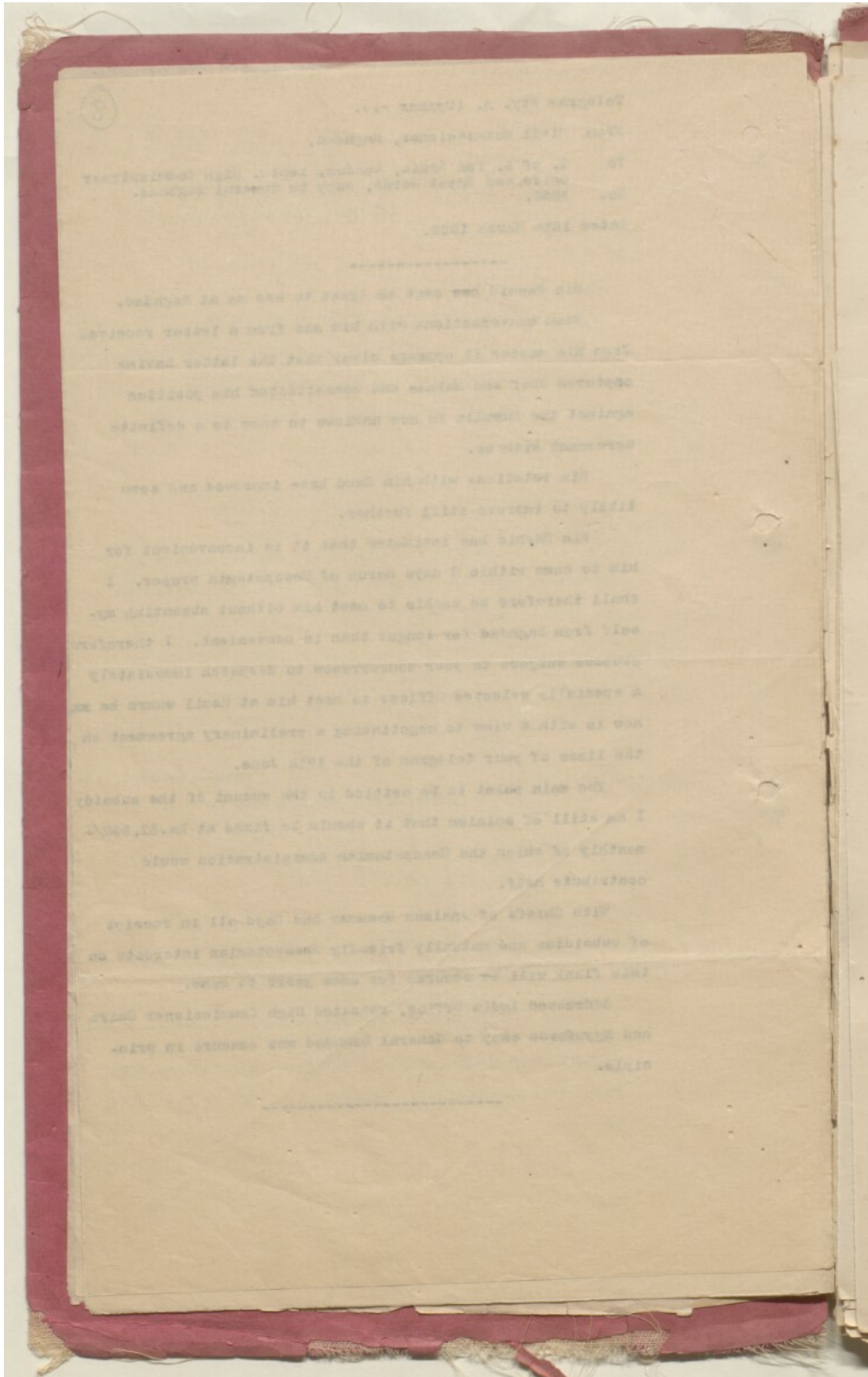
His relations with Bin Saud have improved and seem likely to improve still further.

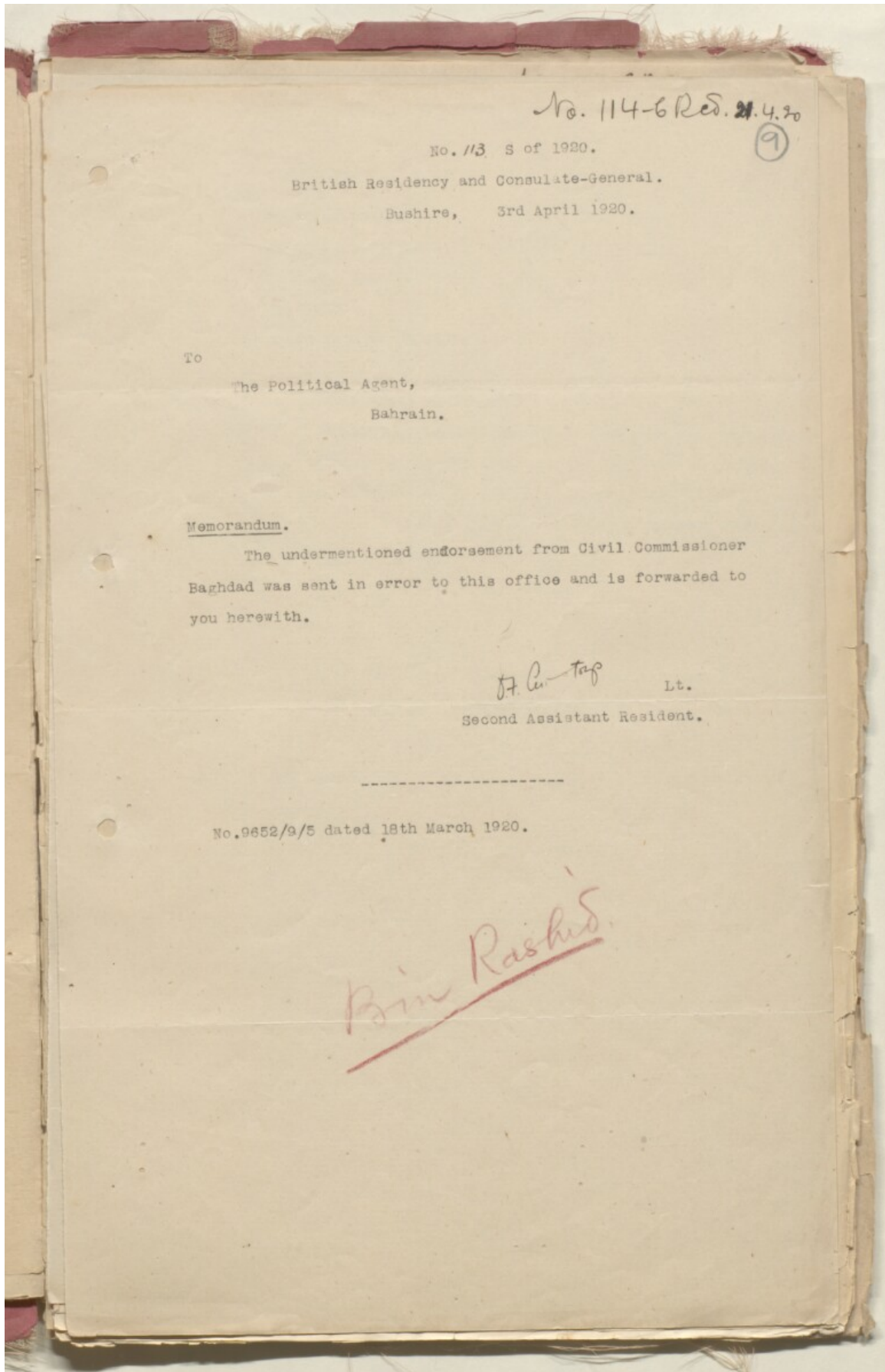
Bin Rashid has intimated that it is inconvenient for him to come within 2 days march of Mesopotamia proper. I shall therefore be unable to meet him without absenting myself from Baghdad for longer than is convenient. I therefore propose subject to your concurrence to despatch immediately a specially selected Officer to meet him at Hafil where he is now with a view to negotiating a preliminary agreement on the lines of your telegram of the 19th June.

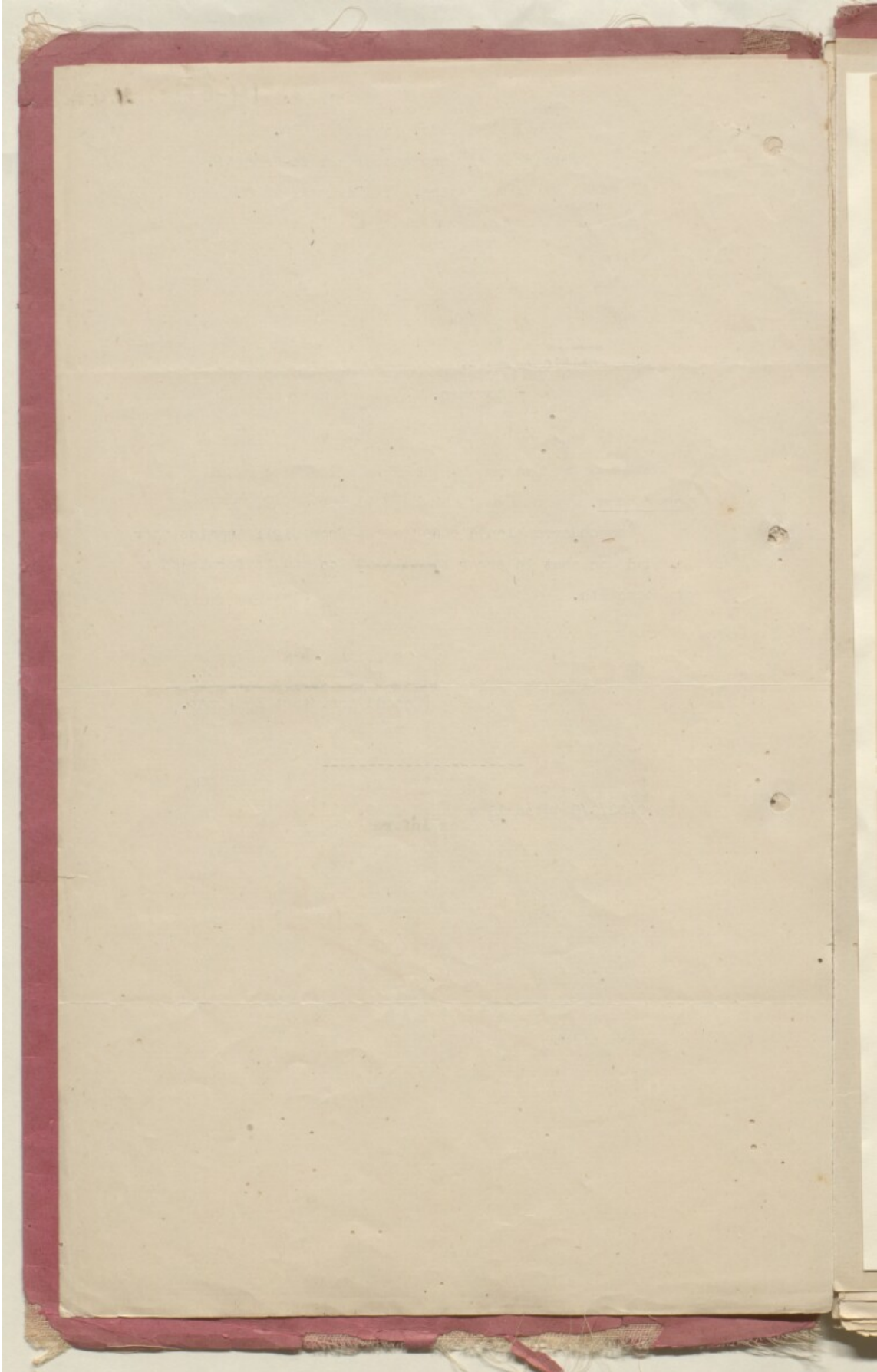
The main point to be settled is the amount of the subsidy I am still of opinion that it should be fixed at Rs.37,500/- monthly of which the Mesopotamian Administration would contribute half.

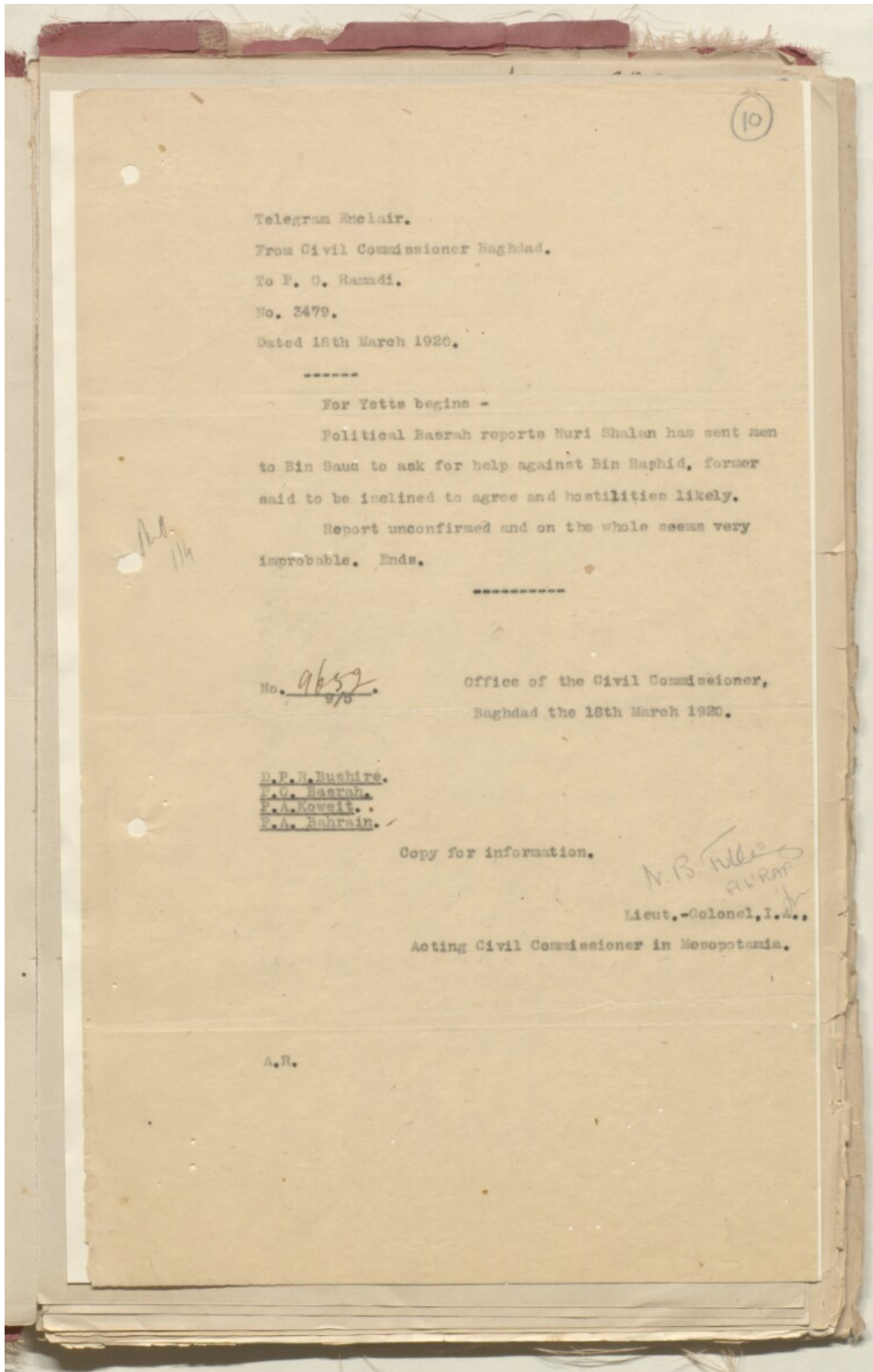
With Chiefs of Anazah Shammar and Hajd all in receipt of subsidies and mutually friendly Mesopotamian interests on this flank will be secured for some years to come.

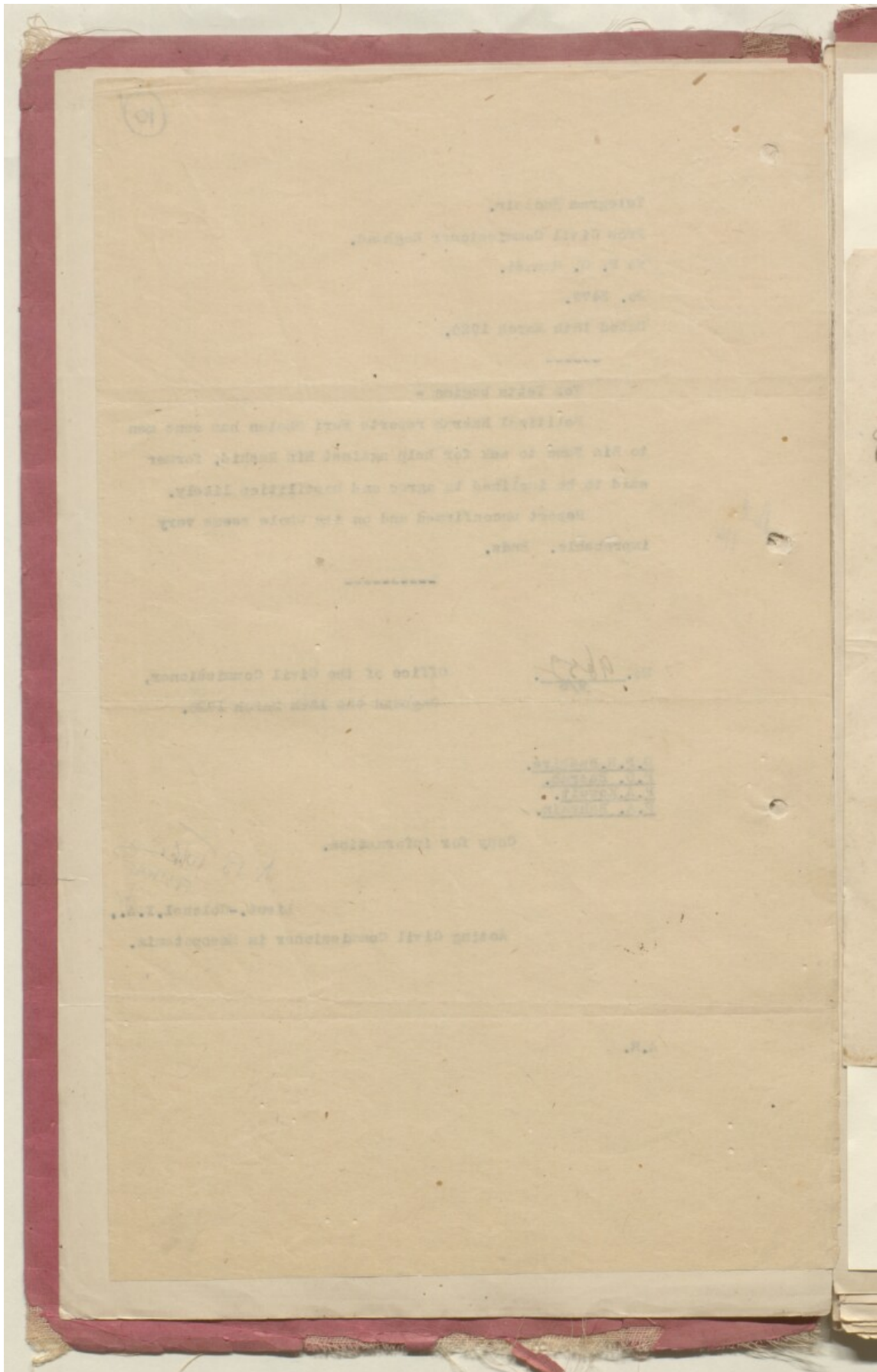
Addressed India Office, repeated High Commissioner Cairo and Egyptforce copy to General Baghdad who concurs in principle.













No. 115
11.4.30

313

11

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

RECEIVED. FROM: Baghdad

TO: Political Bahrain

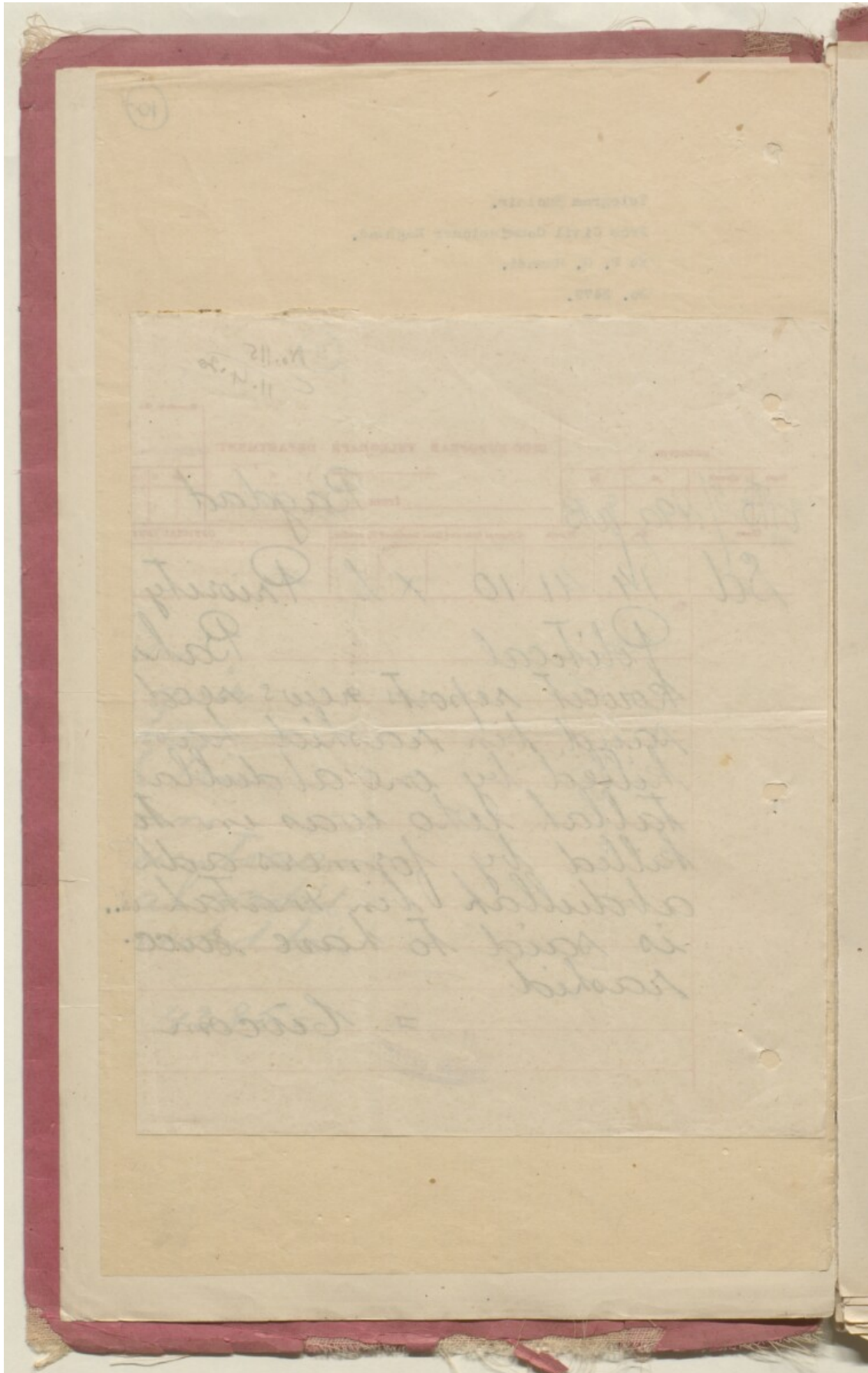
CLASS: Sd 14.41.10 X L Priority

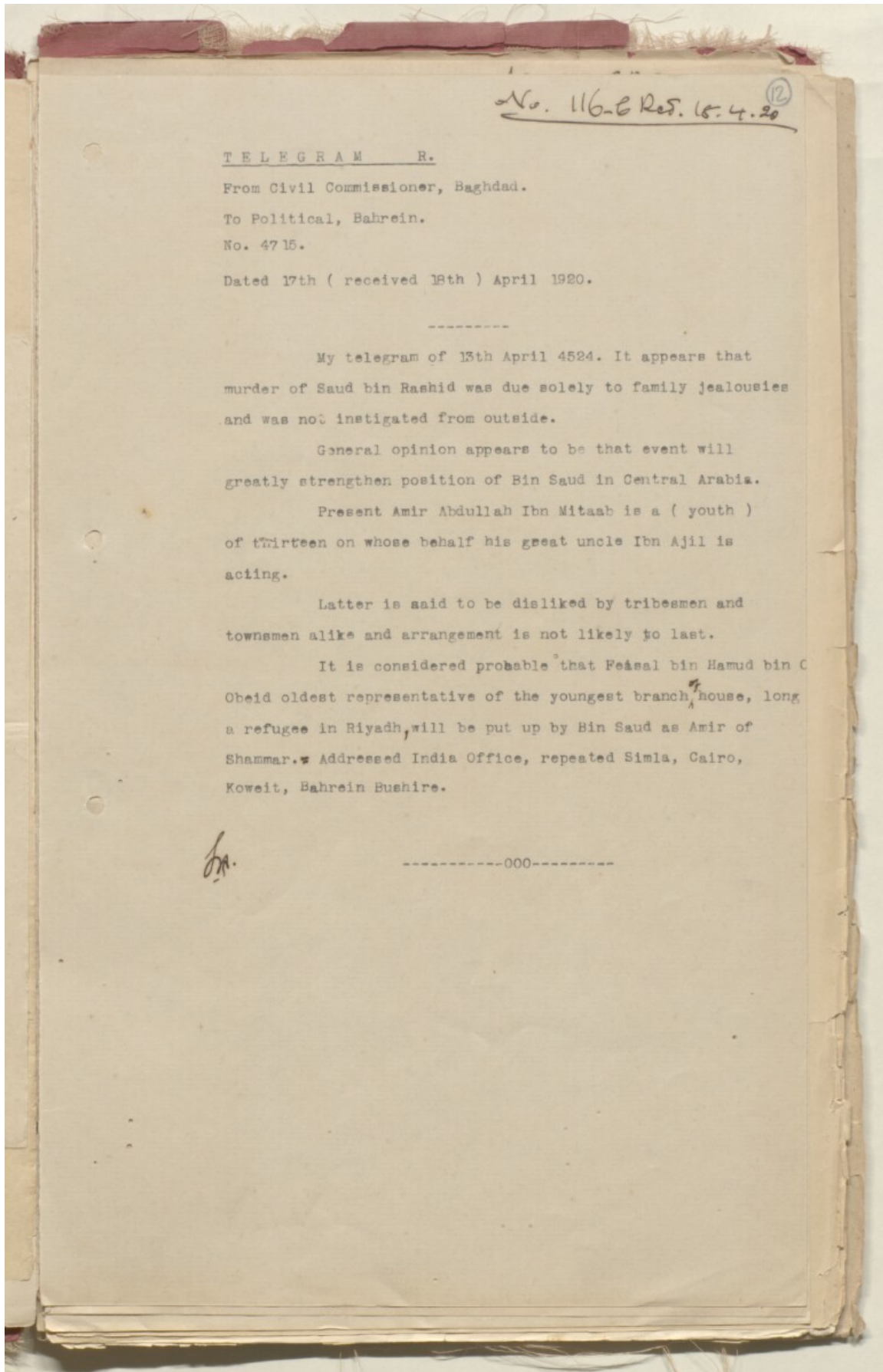
ORIGINAL MESSAGE: Koweit reports news recd: Amir said bin rashid has been killed by one abdullah bin tallah who was in turn killed by former adherents. abdullah bin matah al rashid is said to have succeeded bin rashid.

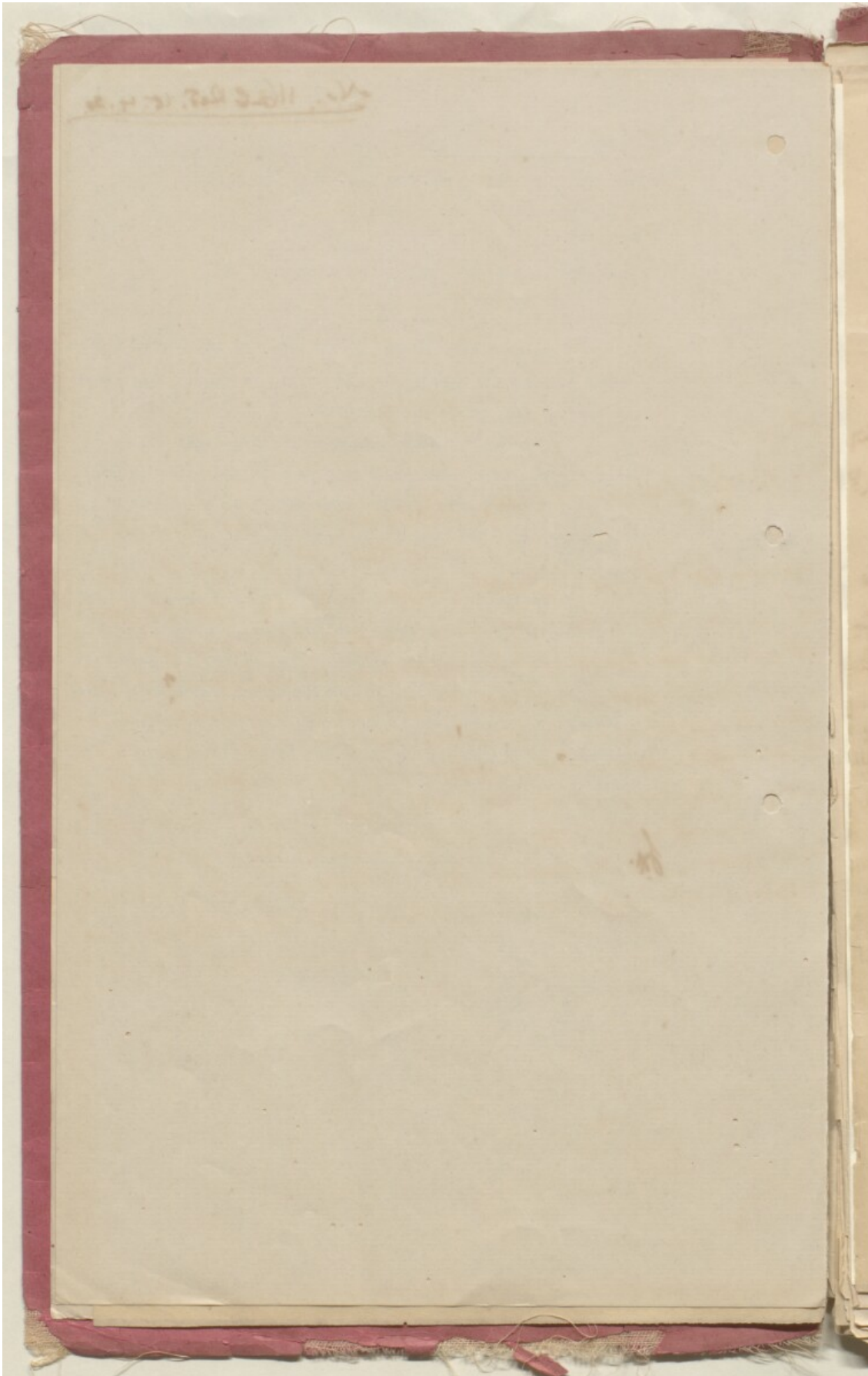
OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

17 APR 30

Civcom 4385.









(ابن رشيد" [١٣] (٩٤/٢٥) E 12

No. 12010 9/5. Office of the Civil Commissioner, (13)
Baghdad, the 12th April 1920.

No. 1236 Res. 22.4.20.

To,

C.G.S., G.H.Q.	P.O., Najaf.	P.A., Koweit.
P.O., Ramadi.	A.P.O., Karbala.	P.A., Bahrain.
P.O., Hillah.	P.O., Basrah.	
P.O., Nasiriyah.	D.P.R., Bushire.	

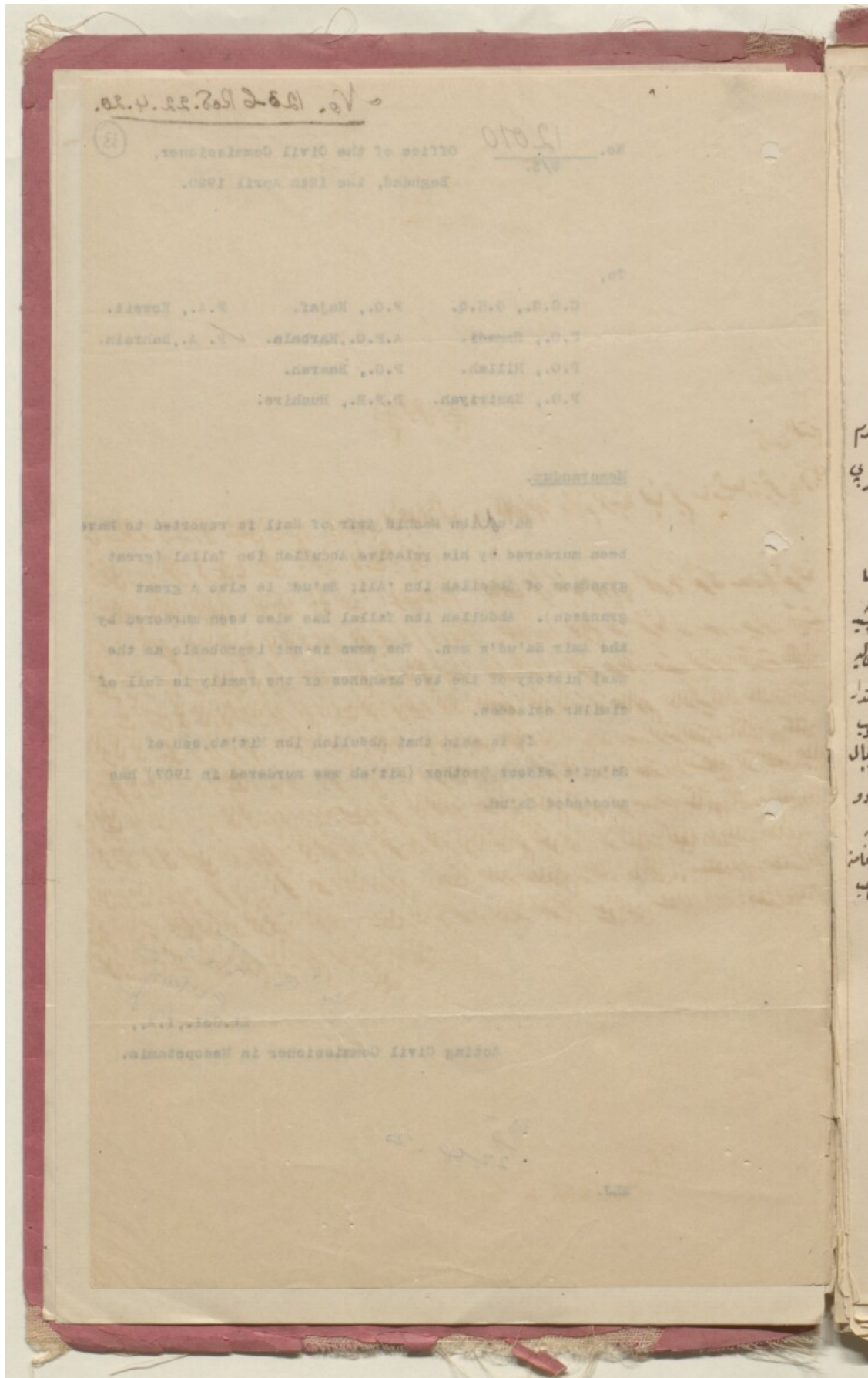
Memorandum.

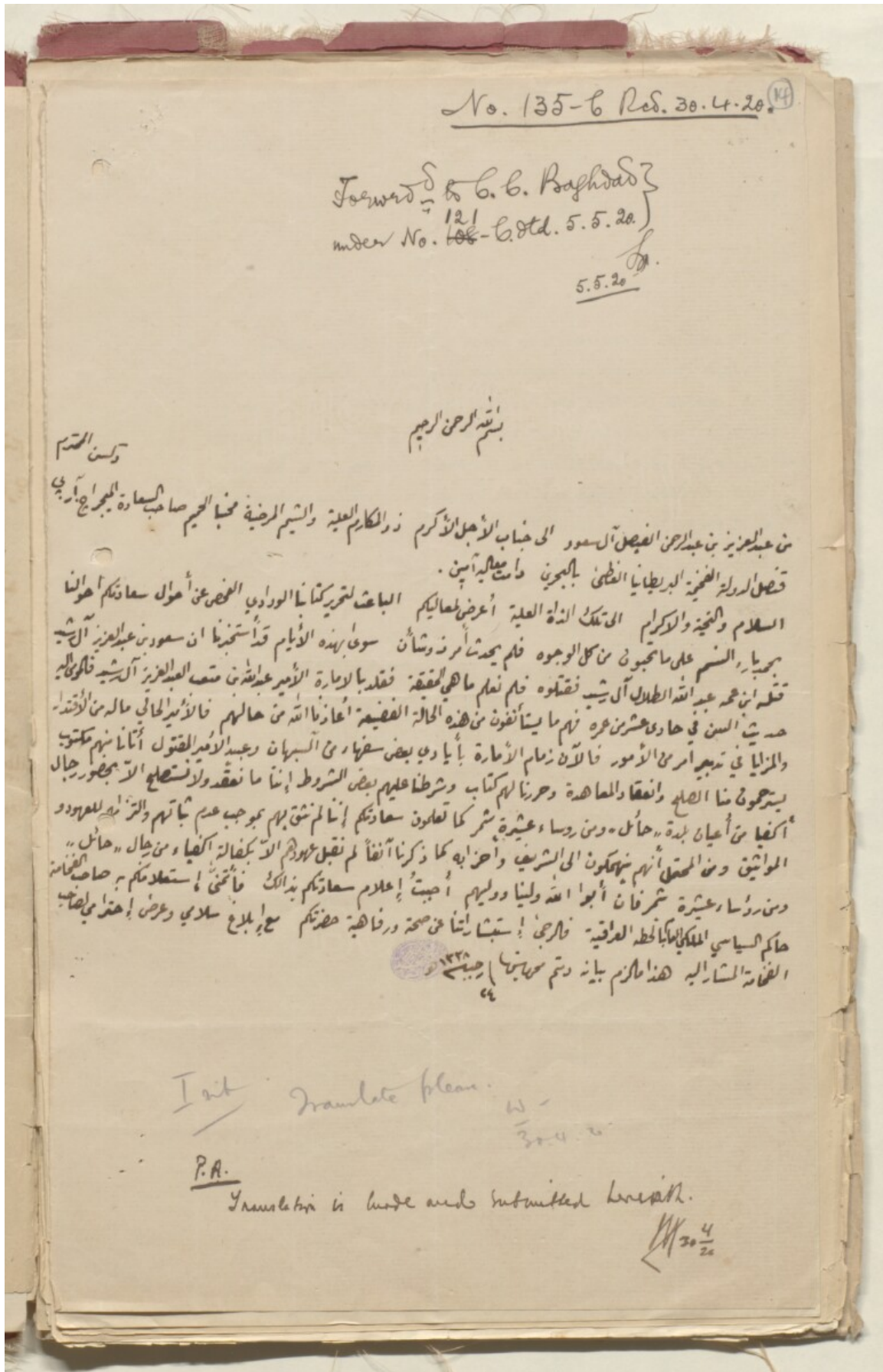
Sa'ud Ibn Rashid Amir of Hail is reported to have been murdered by his relative Abdullah ibn Tallal (great grandson of Abdullah ibn 'Ali; Sa'ud is also a great grandson). Abdullah ibn Tallal has also been murdered by the Amir Sa'ud's men. The news is not improbable as the past history of the two branches of the family is full of similar episodes.

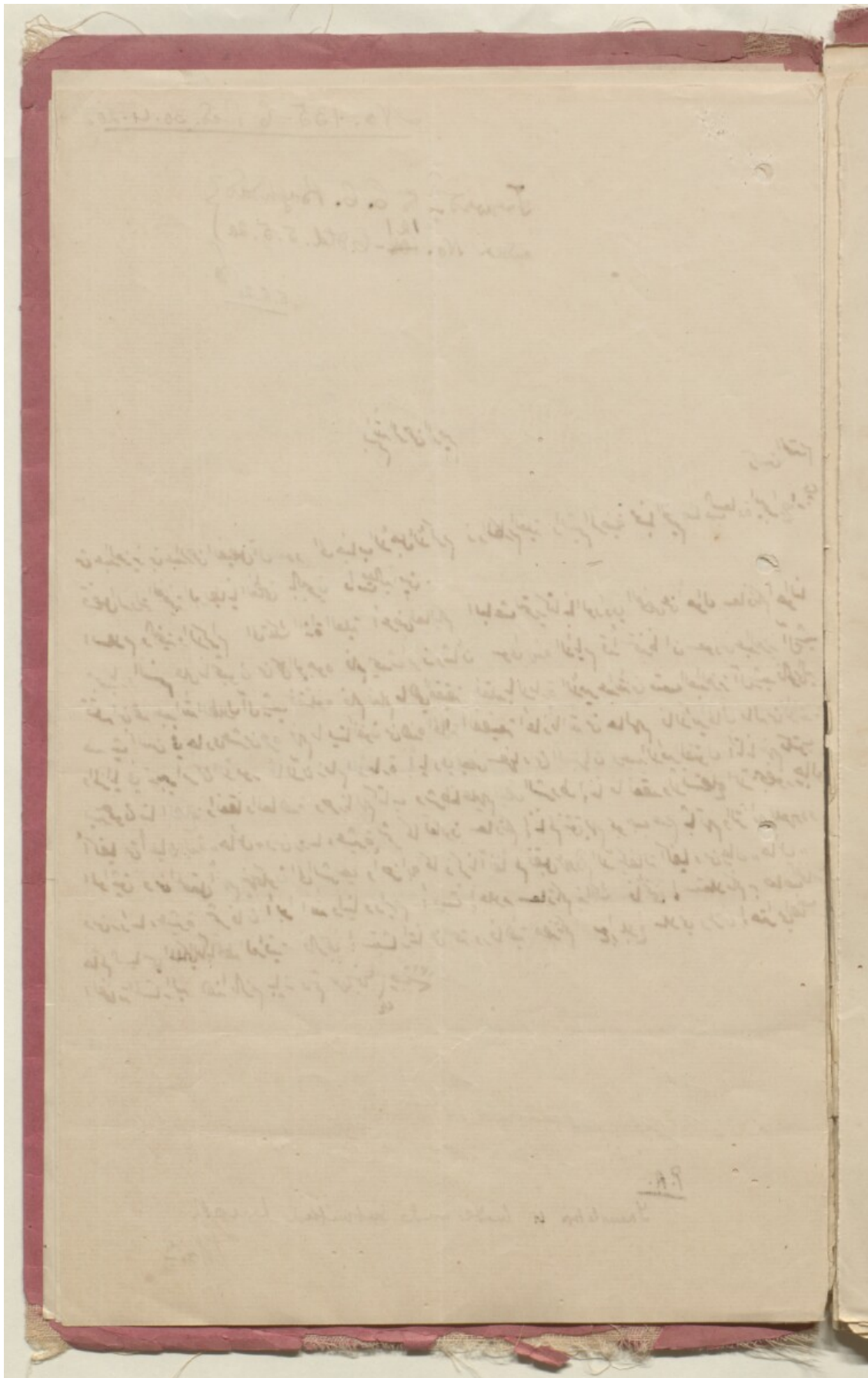
It is said that Abdullah ibn Mit'ab, son of Sa'ud's eldest brother (Mit'ab was murdered in 1907) has succeeded Sa'ud.

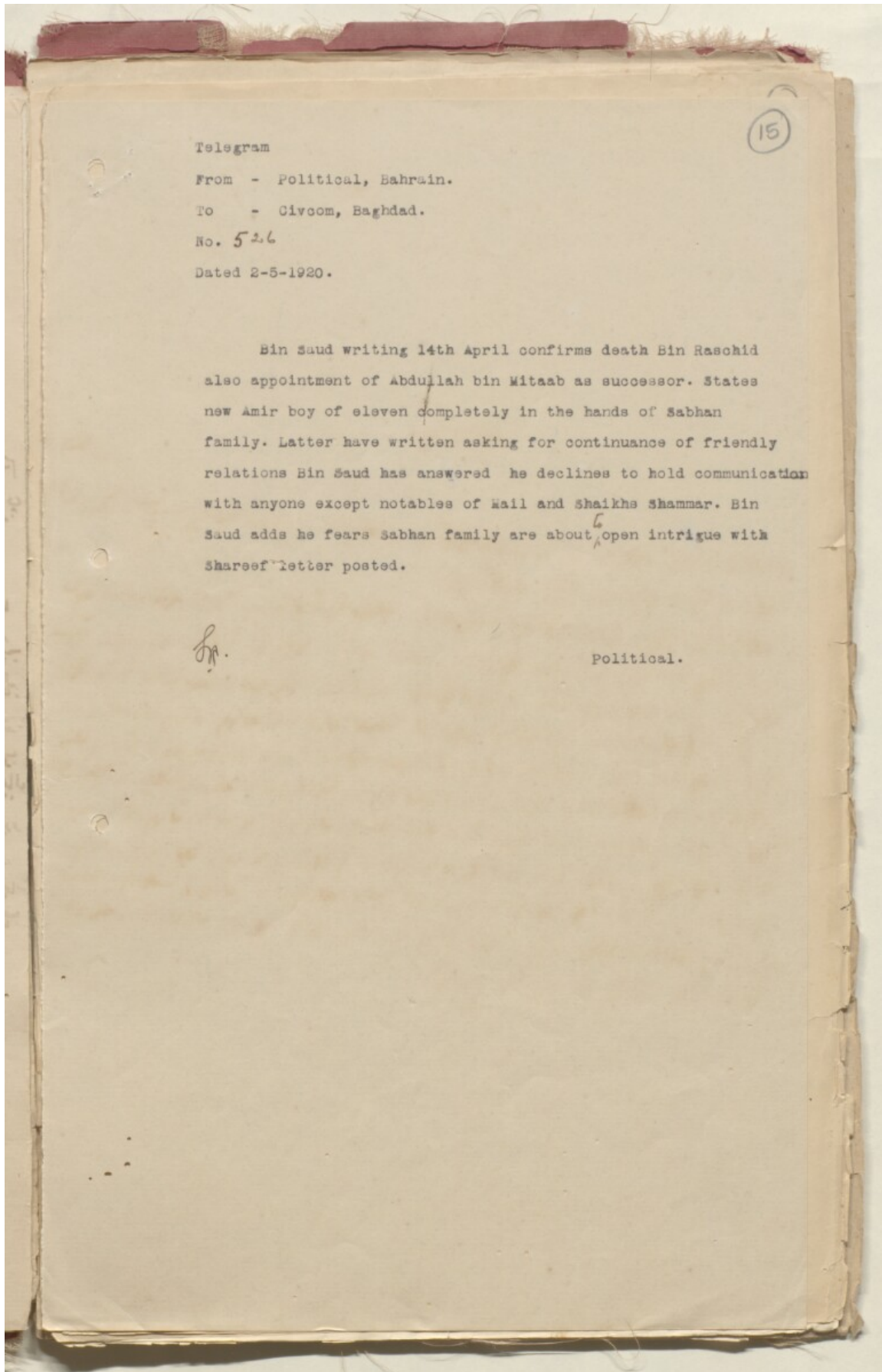
M. B. T. 1236
FIL-1236
Lt. Col., I.A.
Acting Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

W-
224.2
MLJ.



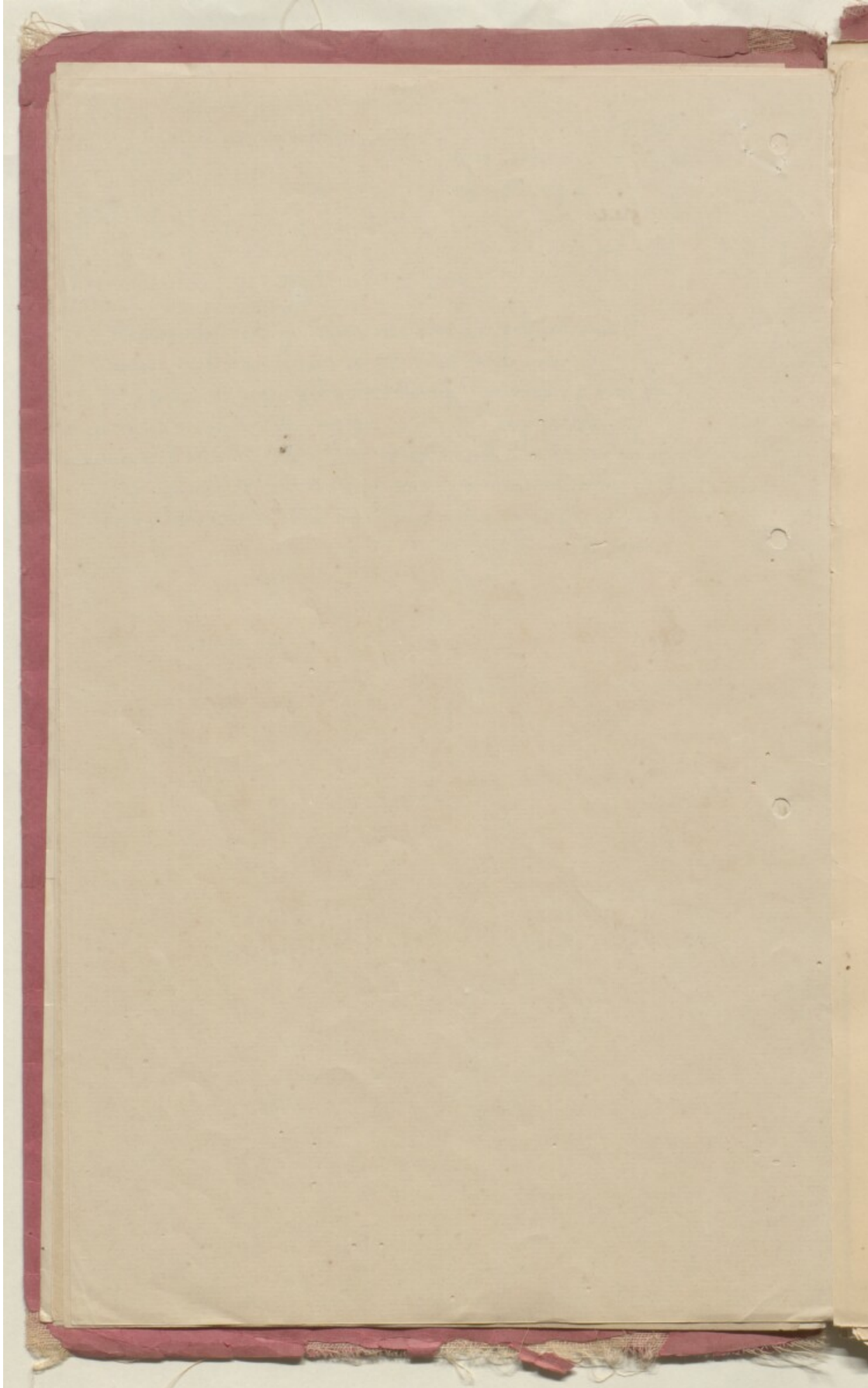






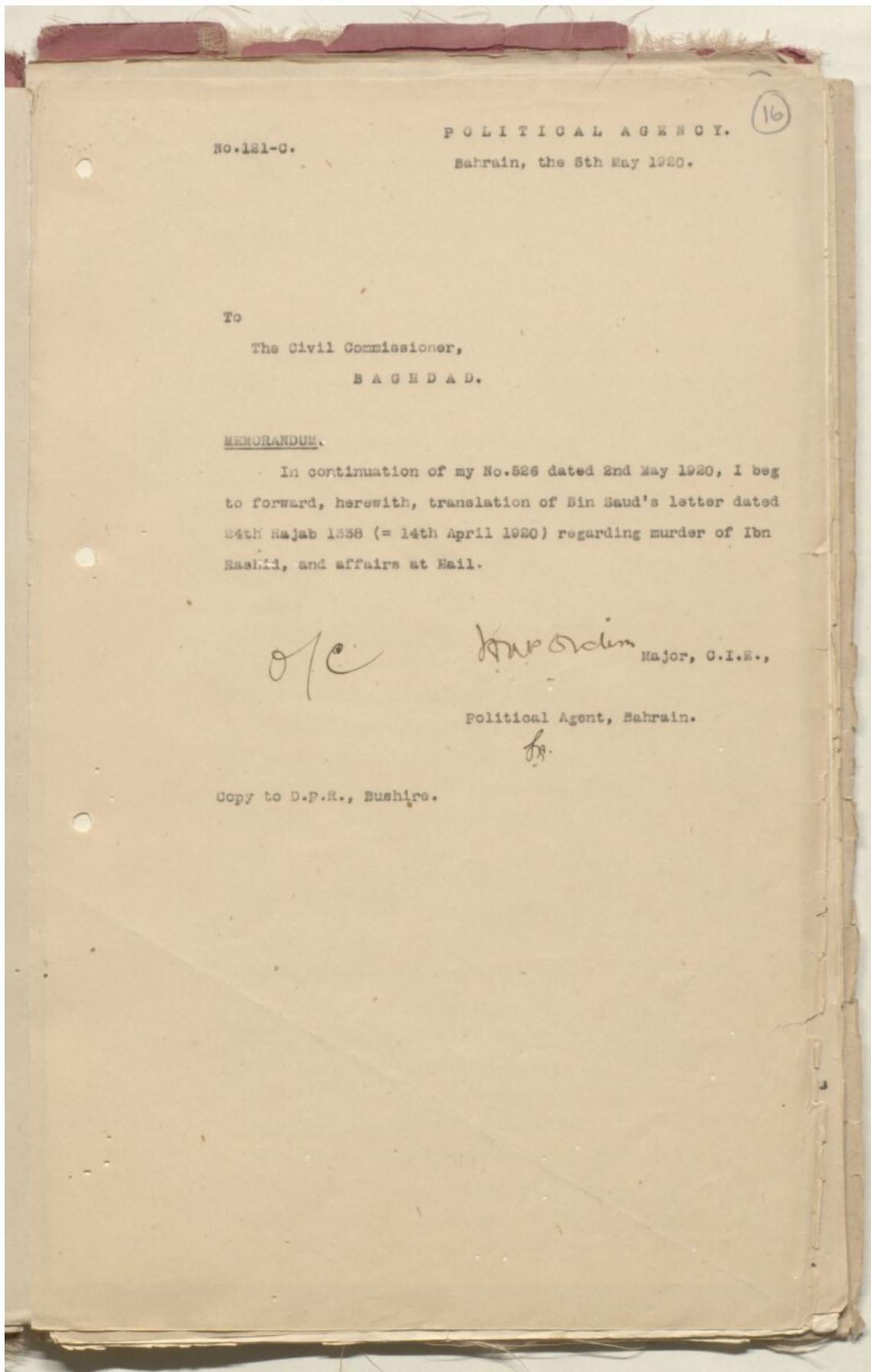


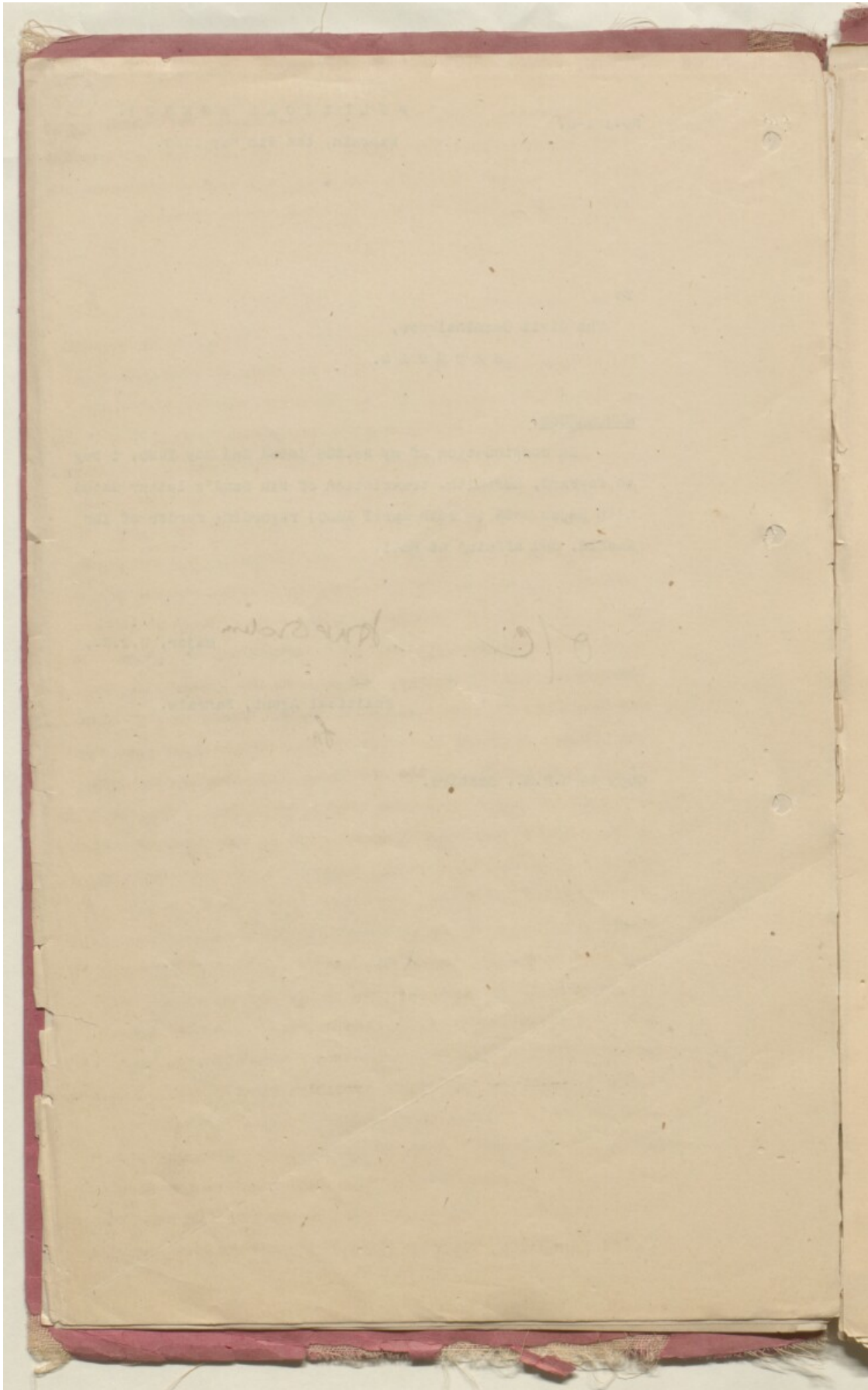
(ابن رشيد" [١٥ ظ] (٩٤/٣٠) E 12 "





(ابن رشيد" [١٦] (٩٤/٣١) E 12 "





(17)

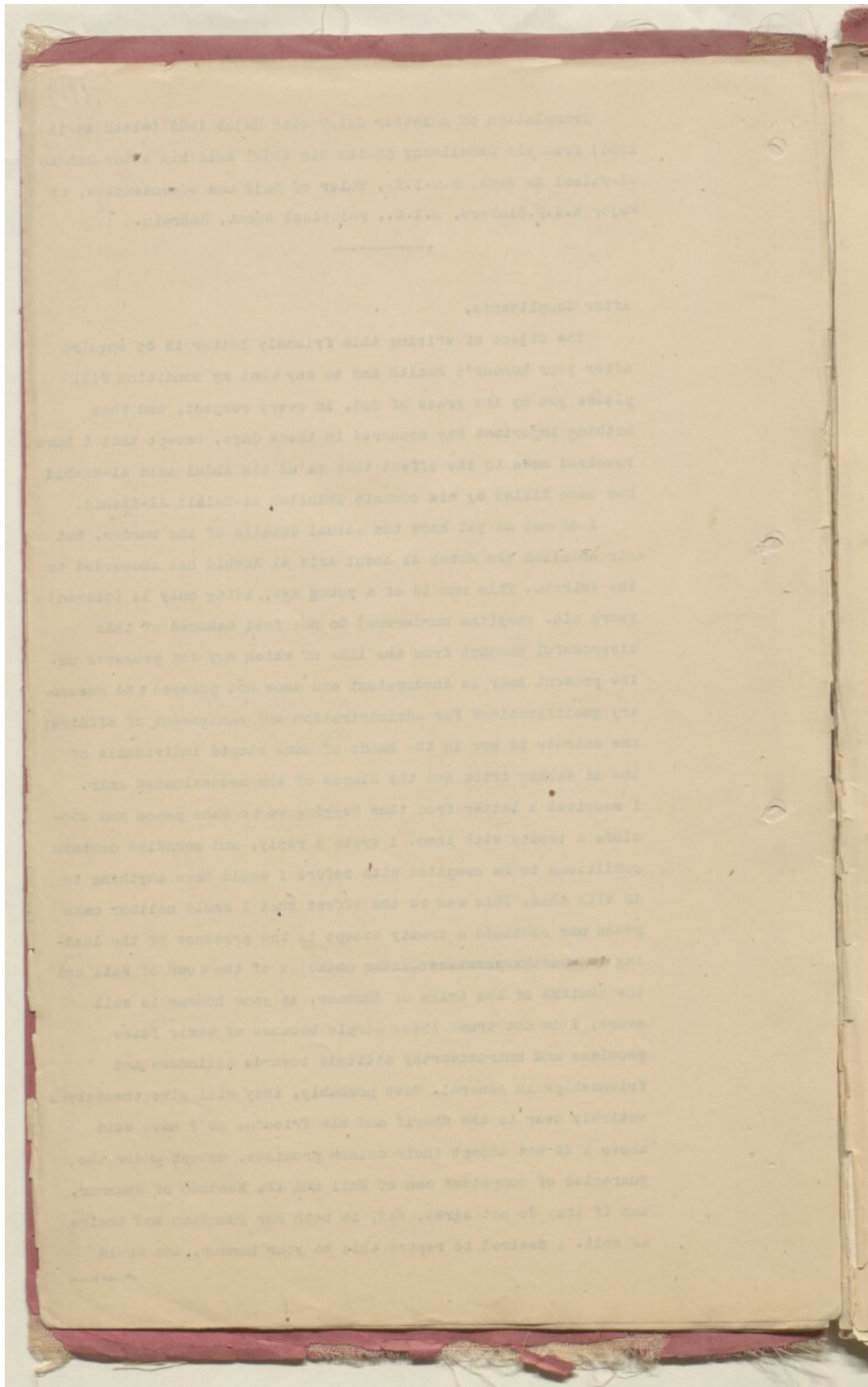
translation of a letter dated 24th Rajab 1338 (=14th April 1920) from His Excellency Shaikh Sir Abdul Aziz bin Abdur Rahman Al-Faisal As Saud, K.C.I.E., Ruler of Najd and Dependencies, to Major H.R.P. Dickson, C.I.E., Political Agent, Bahrain.

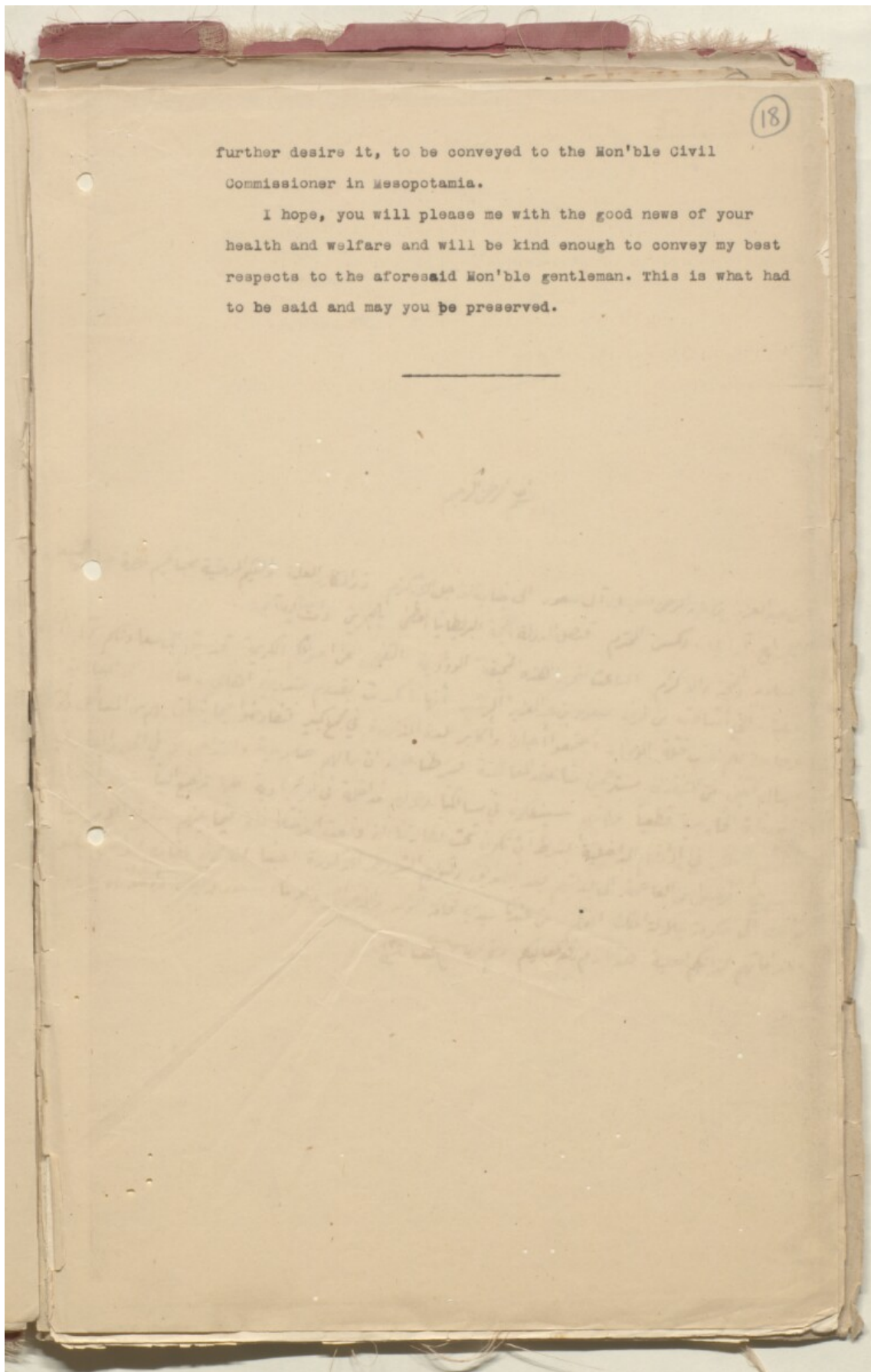
After Compliments,

The object of writing this friendly letter is to enquire after your honour's health and to say that my condition will please you by the grace of God, in every respect, and that nothing important has occurred in these days, except that I have received news to the effect that Sa'ud bin Abdul Aziz Al-Rashid has been killed by his cousin Abdullah Al-Tal'ali Al-Rashid.

I do not as yet know the actual details of the murder, but Amir Abdullah bin Matab Al Abdul Aziz Al Rashid has succeeded to the Amirate. This man is of a young age, being only 11 (eleven) years old. They (the murderers) do not feel ashamed of this disgraceful conduct from the like of which may God preserve me. The present Amir is incompetent and does not possess the necessary qualifications for administration and management of affairs; the Amirate is now in the hands of some stupid individuals of the Al Sabhan tribe and the slaves of the assassinated Amir. I received a letter from them begging me to make peace and conclude a treaty with them. I wrote a reply, and embodied certain conditions to be complied with before I would have anything to do with them. This was to the effect that I would neither make peace nor conclude a treaty except in the presence of the leading ~~notables~~ notables of the town of Mail and the Shaikhs of the tribe of Shammar. As your honour is well aware, I do not trust these people because of their false promises and untrustworthy attitude towards alliances and friendships in general. Most probably, they will give themselves entirely over to the Sharif and his friends. As I have said above I do not accept their solemn promises, except under the guarantee of competent men of Mail and the Headmen of Shammar, and if they do not agree, God, is both our guardian and theirs as well. I desired to report this to your honour, and would

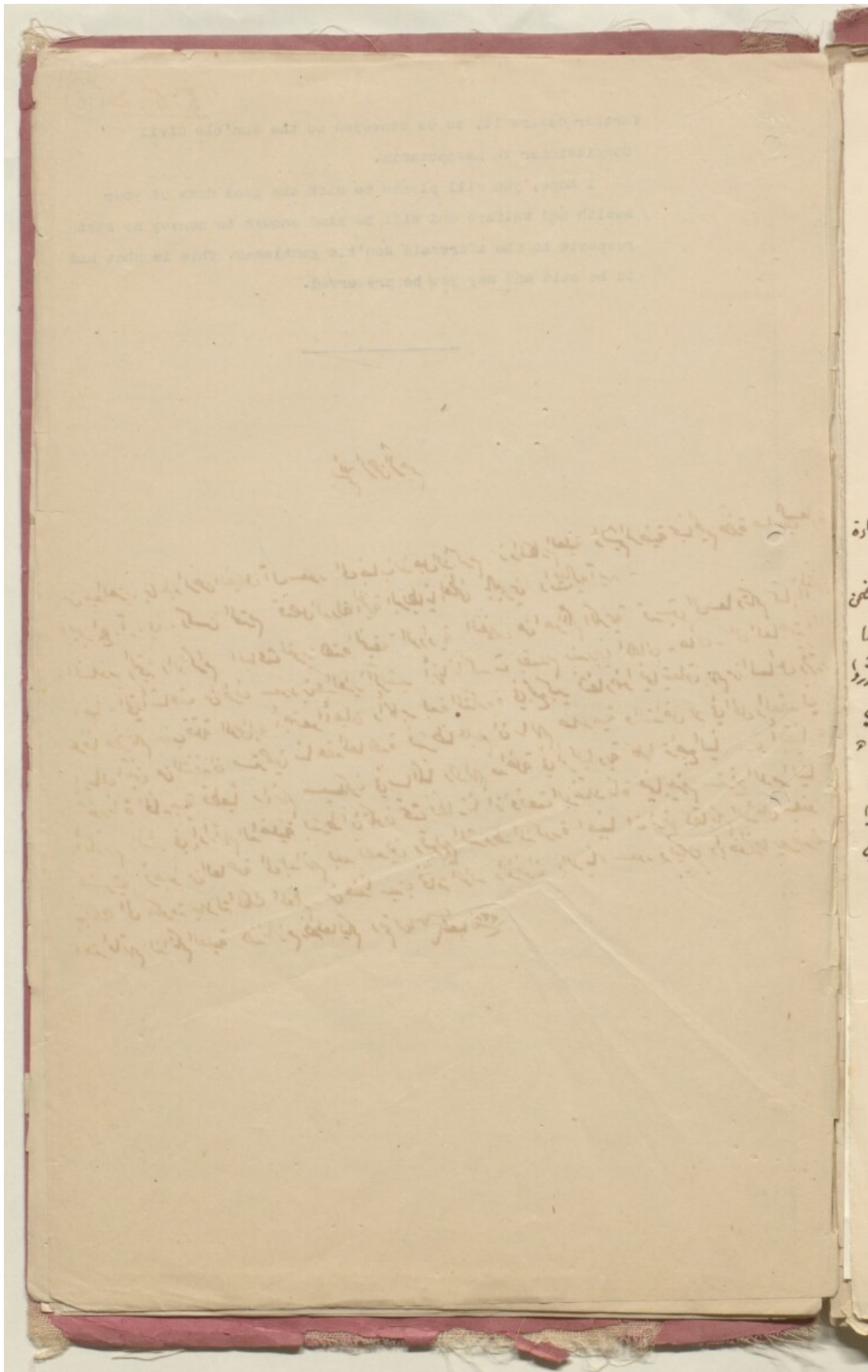
Yours truly

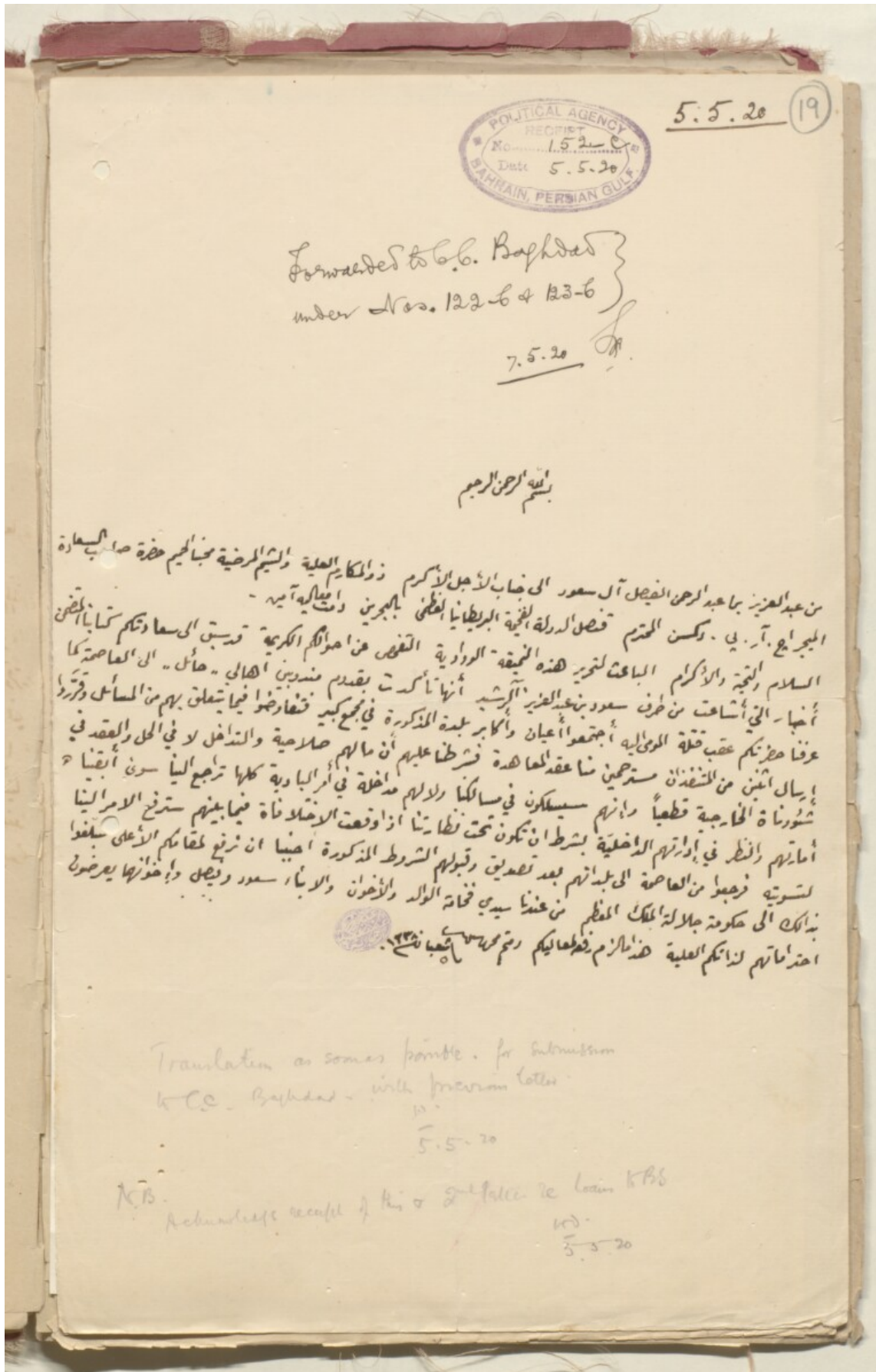




18
further desire it, to be conveyed to the Hon'ble Civil
Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

I hope, you will please me with the good news of your
health and welfare and will be kind enough to convey my best
respects to the aforesaid Hon'ble gentleman. This is what had
to be said and may you be preserved.





5.5.20 (19)

Forwarded to G.B. Baghdad
under Nos. 122-6 & 123-6

7.5.20

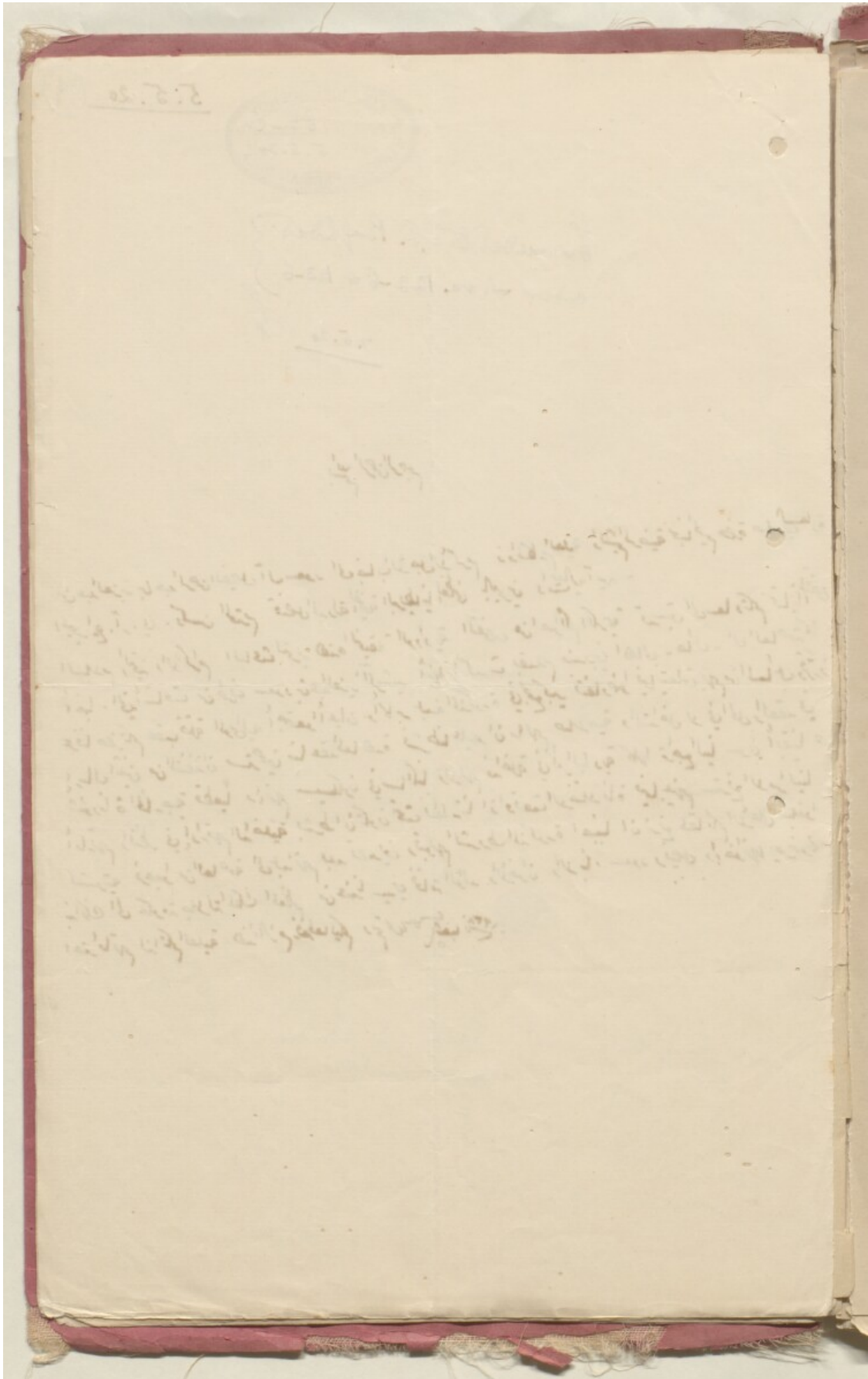
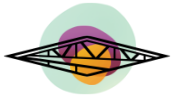
بسم الرحمن الرحيم

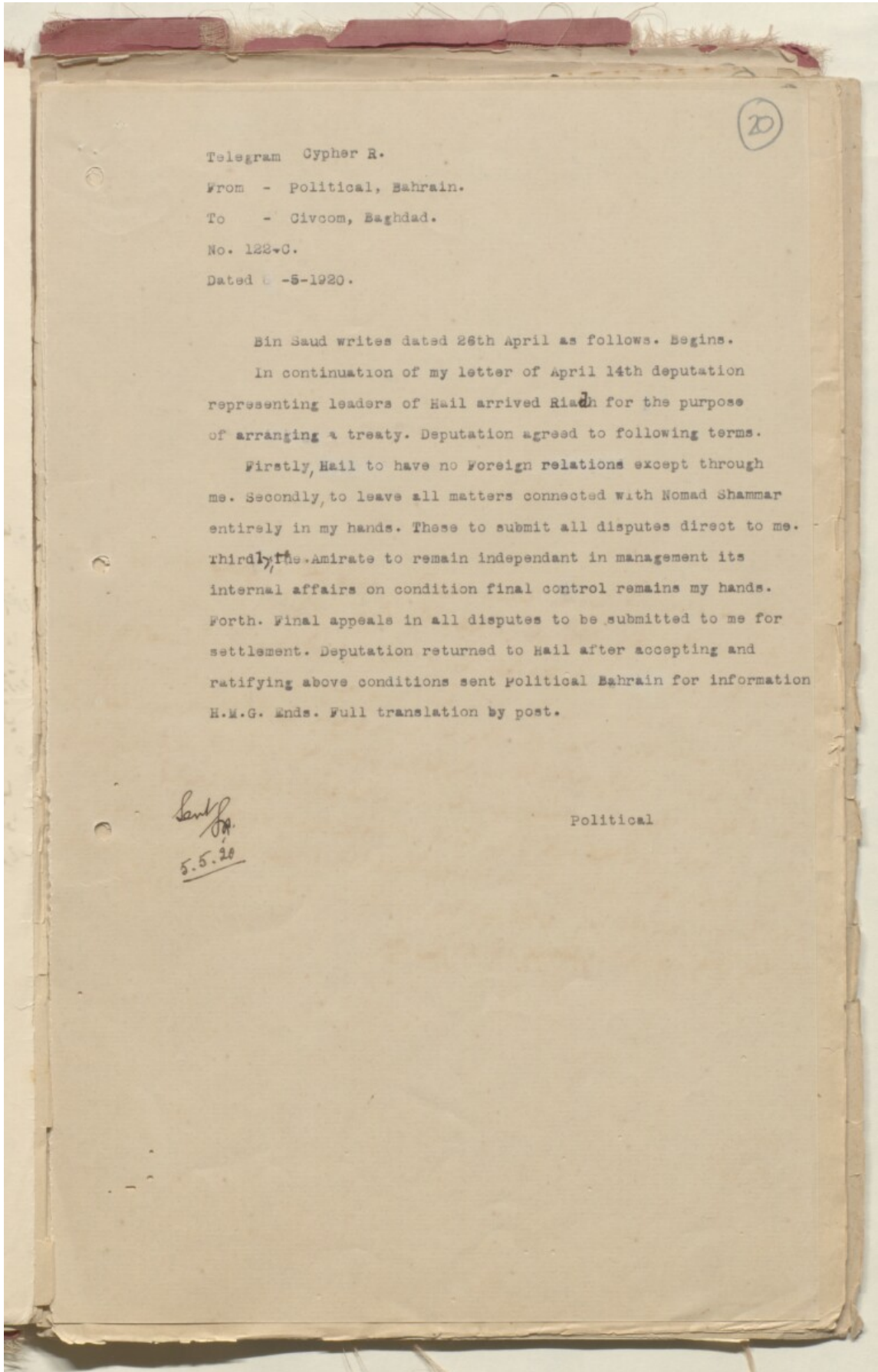
من عبد العزيز بن عبد الرحمن الفيصل آل سعود إلى جناب الأهل الأكرام زوالمكالم العلية ولسم المرضية جنابهم حفظه صاحب السيادة
المجرب آ. ي. وكسن القدم فضل الدولة العلية البريطانية العظمى بالبحرين ولسماليه آية -
السلام والتمني والاكرام الباعث لتويز هذه الحقيقة الدورية الغرض من اموالكم الكريمة قدس إلى سعادتكم كتابا
أخبا - التي أشتت من طرف سعود بن عبد العزيز الرشيد أنها أكدت بقدم مندوبين أهالي "عائل" إلى العاصمة كما
عرفنا حظرتكم عقب قلة الموقبلية أجهتموا أعيان والأكبر لجنة المذكورة في مجمع كبير ففادوا فيما يتعلق بهم من المسائل وقرروا
إرسال اثنين من المنفذين مستعجلين من عقد العاهدة فشرطوا عليهم أن ما لهم صلاحية والتدخل لا في الحق والعقد في
شؤوننا الخارجية قطعاً وانهم سيسلكون في مسالكهم دلالة مدخلة في أرباباوية كلها ترجع إليها سوني أقبيا
أماهم وانظر في إدارتهم الداخلية بشرط أن تكون تحت نظارتنا أذا وقعت الاختلافات فيما بينهم سترفع الأمر لنا
لستوتيه فجهوا من العاصمة إلى بلدانهم بعد تعدين رقبولهم الشروط المذكورة أخبيا أن نرفع مقامكم الأعلى سلفوا
بذلك إلى حكومة جلالة الملك العظمى من عندنا سيد فخامة الولد والأخون والأبنا سعود وبيش وأخوتها يعرضون
احترامهم لذكابكم العلية هذا لازم قطعاً لكم رتم محمد بن عبد العزيز

Translation as some points for submission
to CC - Baghdad - with previous letter

5.5.20

N.B. Acknowledged receipt of this & 2nd letter re loan to B.B.
100
5.5.20





Telegram Cypher R.

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - Civcom, Baghdad.

No. 122+C.

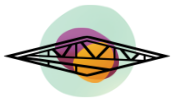
Dated 5-5-1920.

Bin Saud writes dated 26th April as follows. Begins.

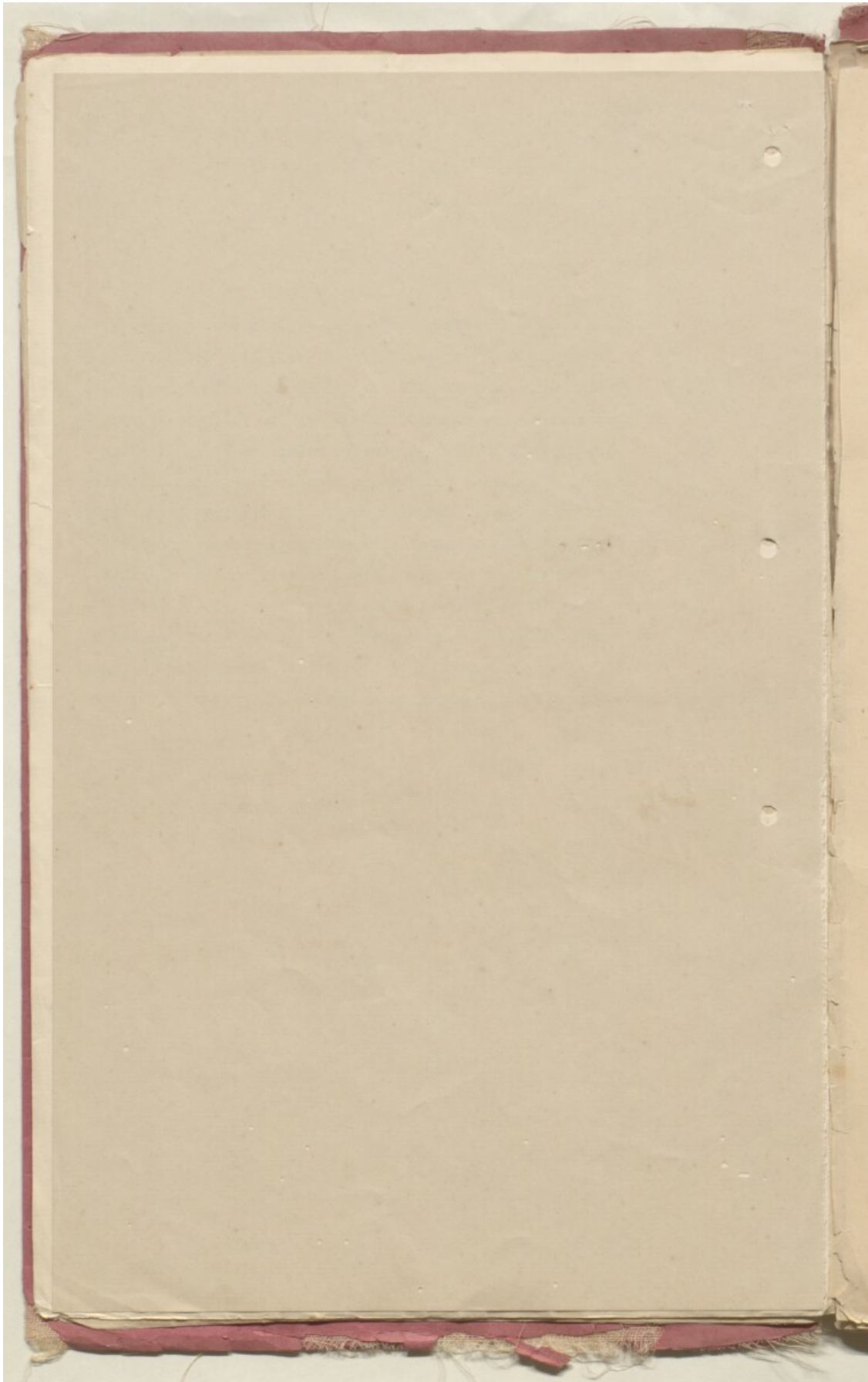
In continuation of my letter of April 14th deputation representing leaders of Hail arrived Riyadh for the purpose of arranging a treaty. Deputation agreed to following terms.

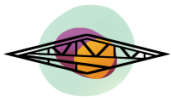
Firstly, Hail to have no foreign relations except through me. Secondly, to leave all matters connected with Nomad Shammar entirely in my hands. These to submit all disputes direct to me. Thirdly, the Amirate to remain independent in management its internal affairs on condition final control remains my hands. Forth. Final appeals in all disputes to be submitted to me for settlement. Deputation returned to Hail after accepting and ratifying above conditions sent Political Bahrain for information H.M.G. Ends. Full translation by post.

Political

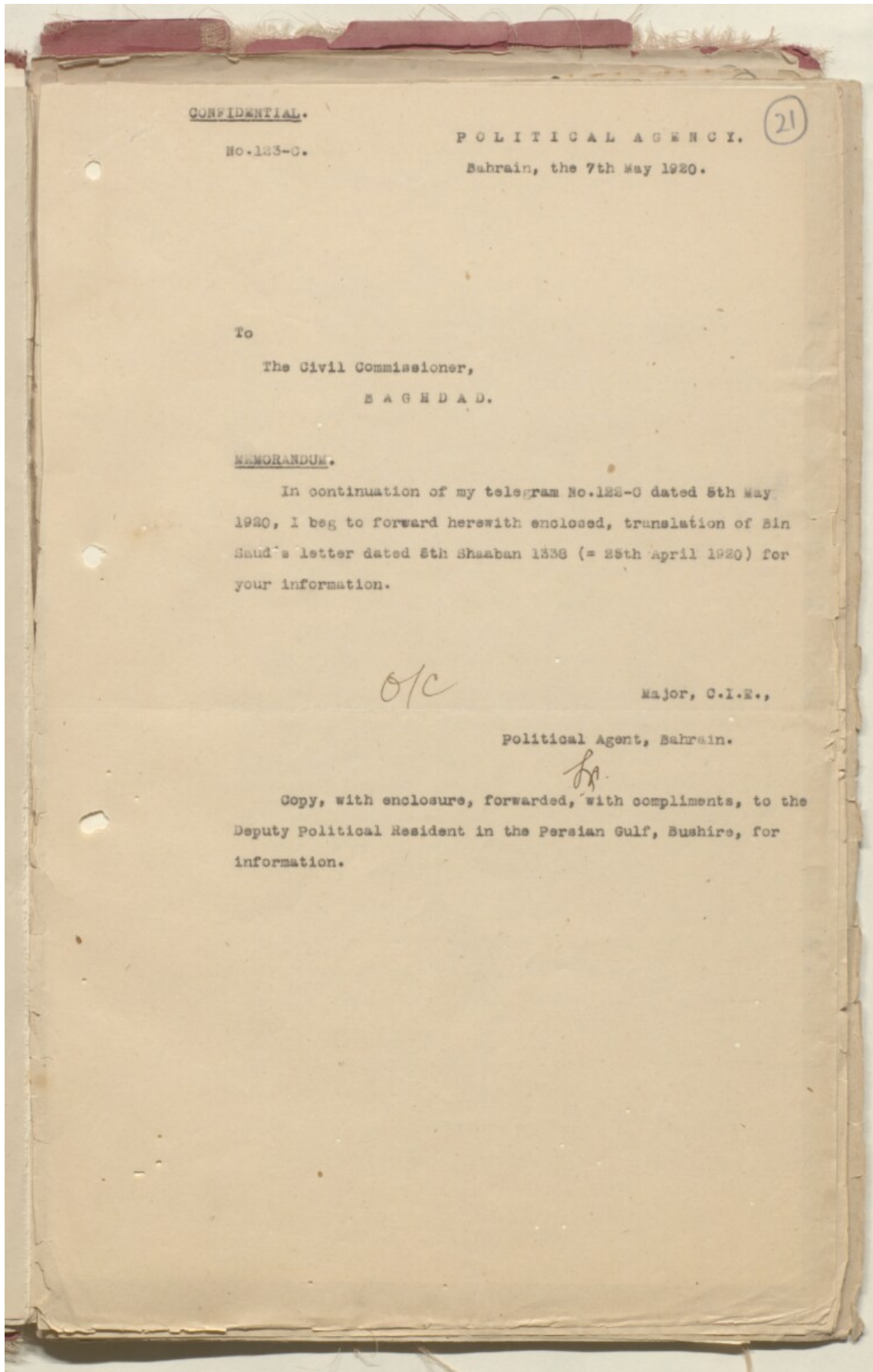


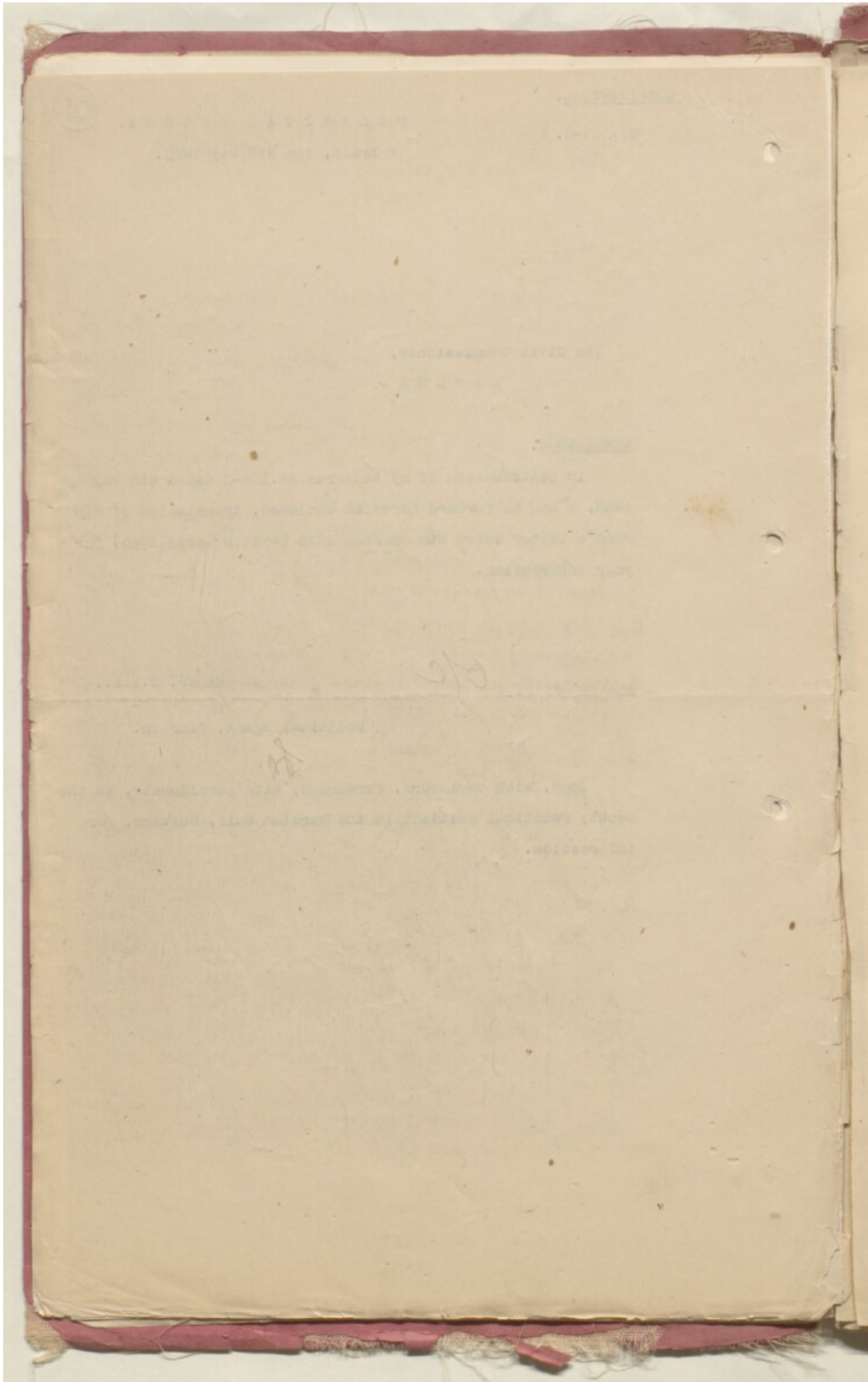
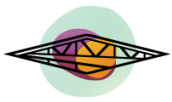
(ابن رشيد" [٢٠ظ] (٩٤/٤٠) E 12 "

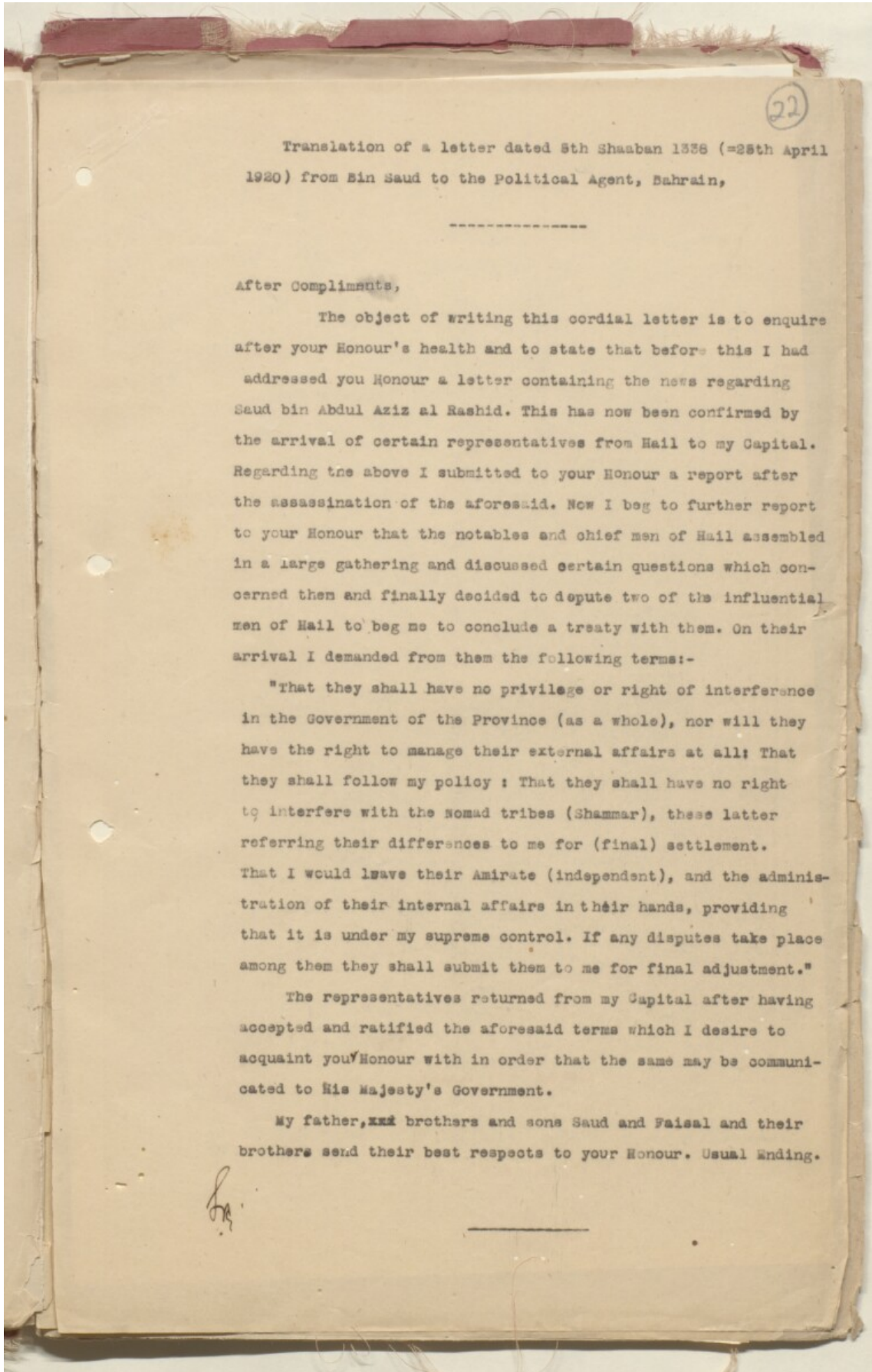


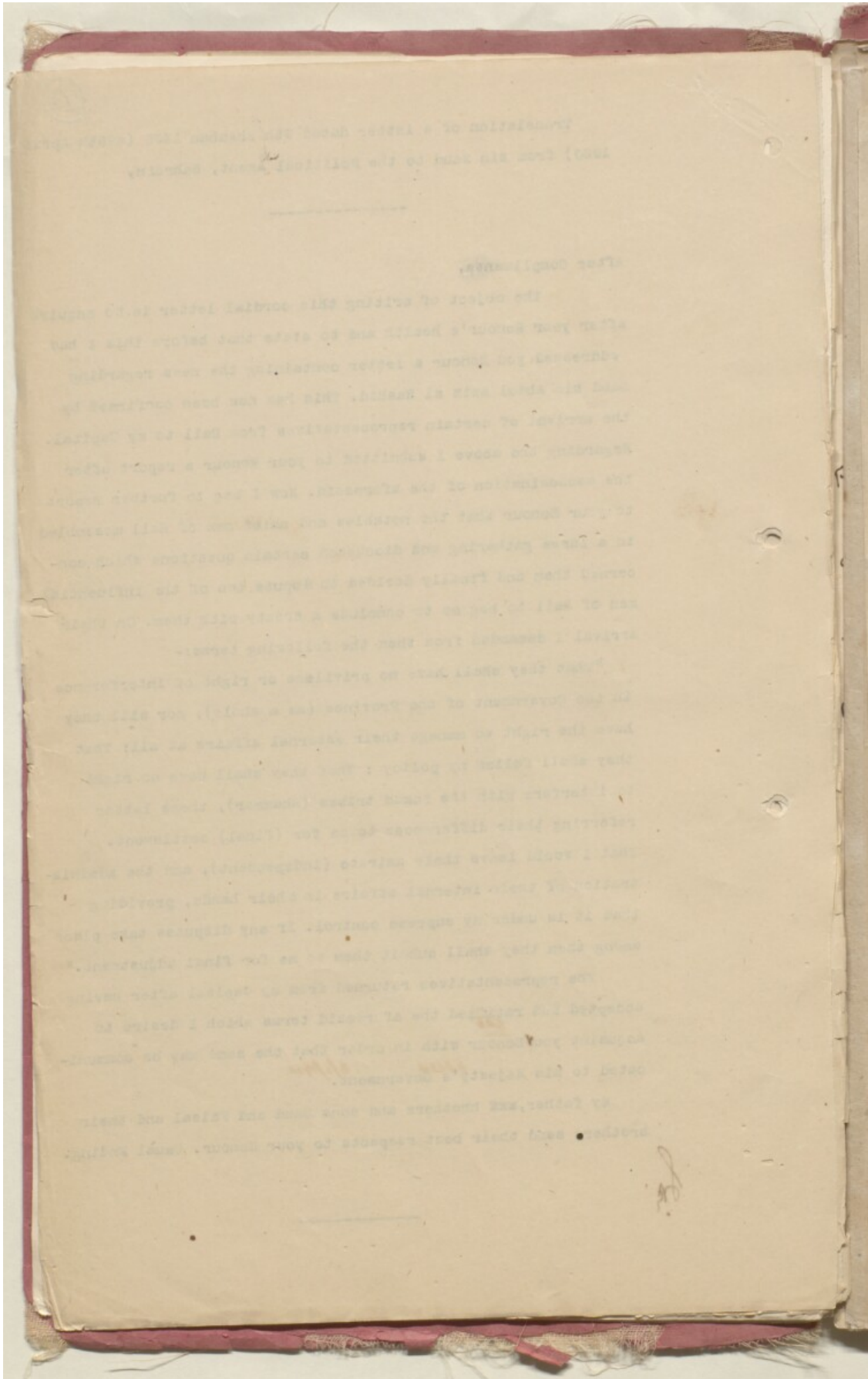
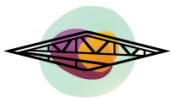


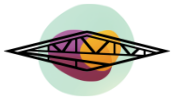
(ابن رشيد" [٢١و] (٩٤/٤١) E 12











(ابن رشيد" [٢٣] و) (٩٤/٤٥) E 12

(23)

No. 13319
9/5

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad, the 3rd May 1926.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India in the
Foreign and Political Department,
Simla.

161-C
Date 12.5.26
POLITICAL AGENCY
BAHRAIN, PERSIAN GULF

Memorandum.

A copy of the undernoted correspondence is
forwarded with compliments for information.

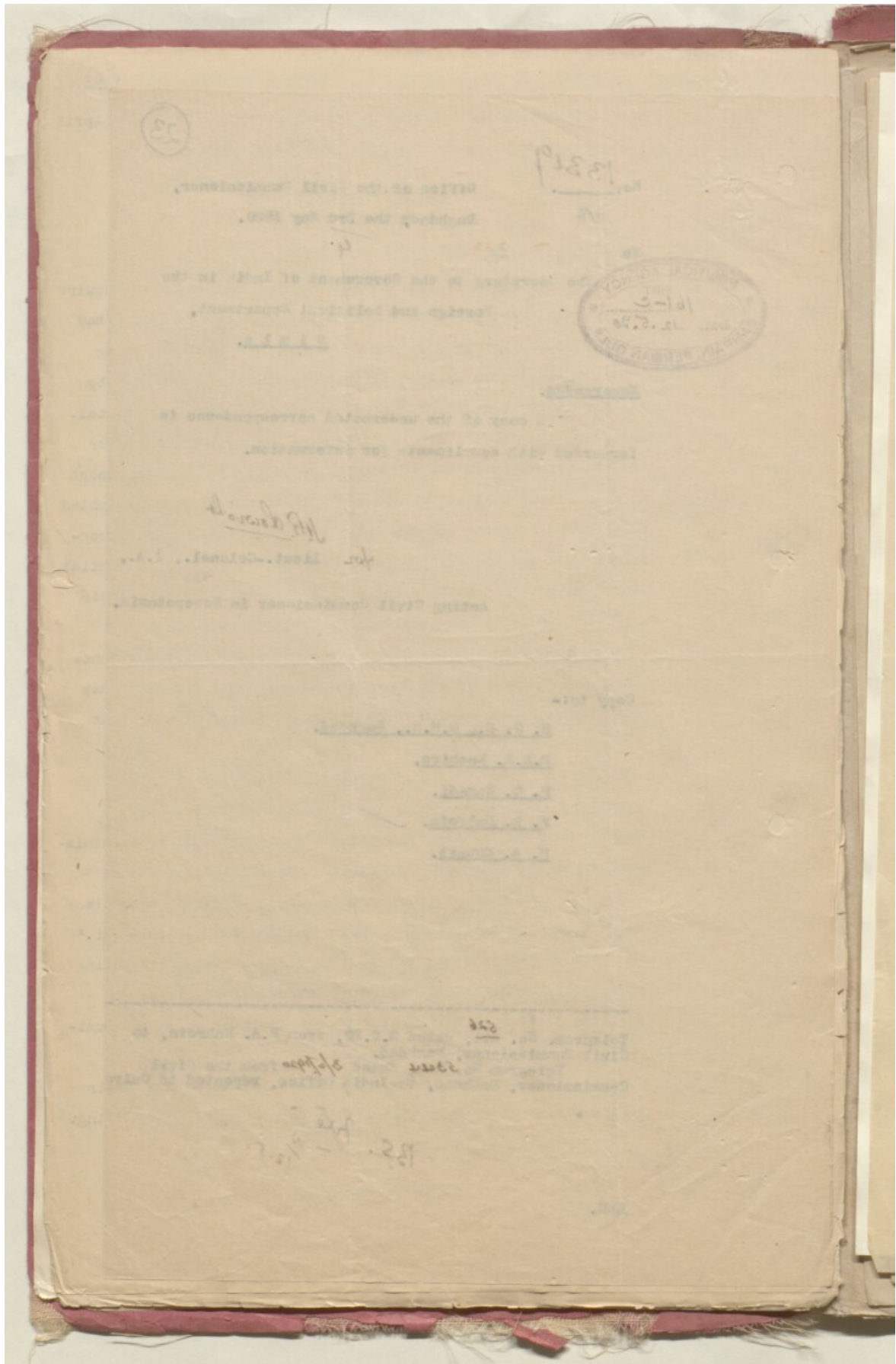
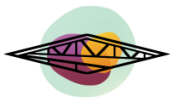
J.R. Davis
for Lieut.-Colonel., I.A.,
Acting Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia,

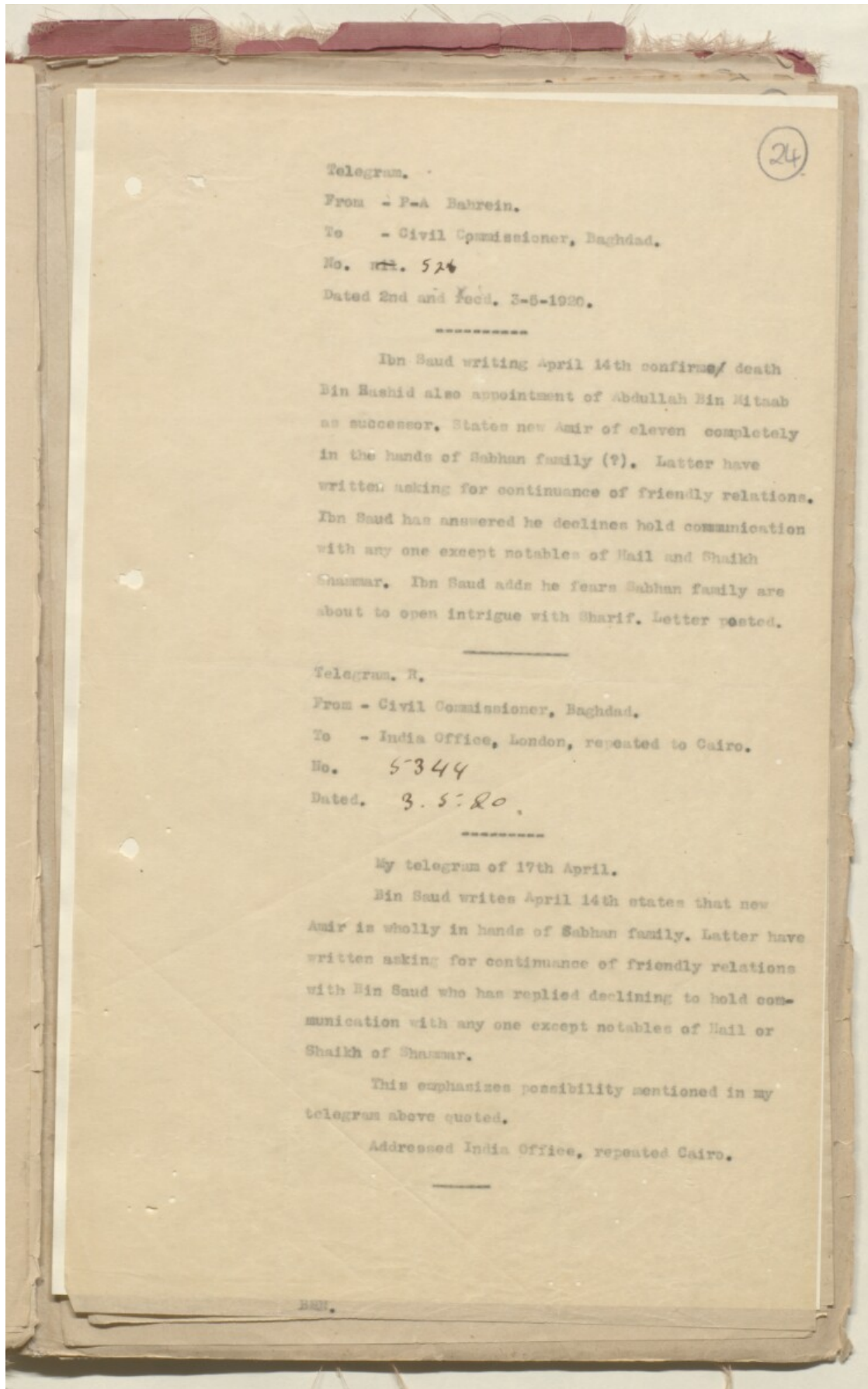
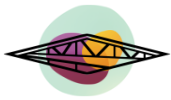
Copy to:-
C. C. S., S.H.S., Baghdad.
D.F.B. Rushire.
F. C. Rasadi.
F. A. Bahrain. ✓
F. A. Kuwait.

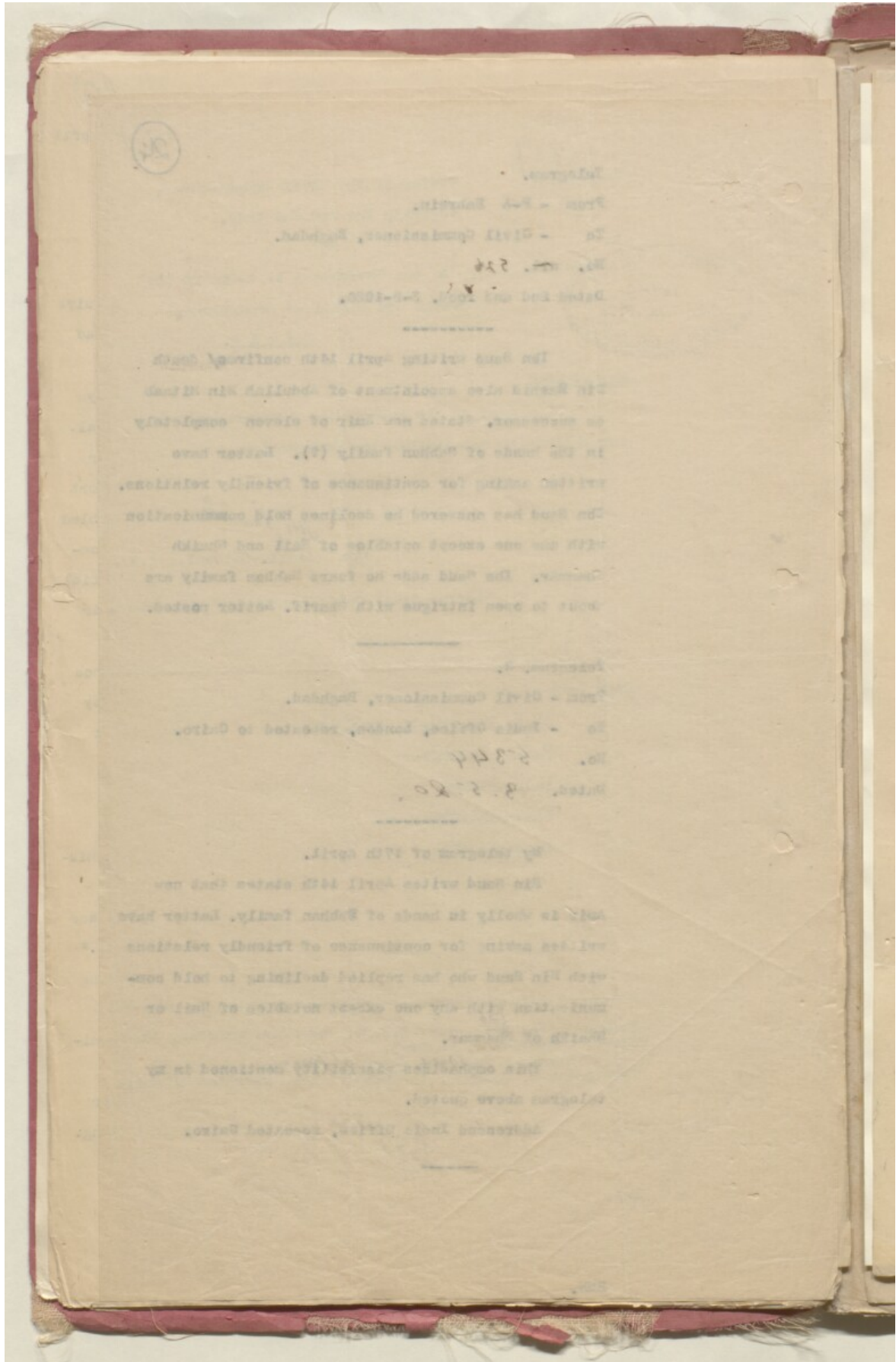
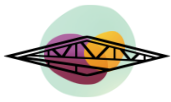
Telegram No. 526, dated 2.5.26, from F.A. Bahrain, to
Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
Telegram No. 53444 dated 3/5/1926 from the Civil
Commissioner, Baghdad, to India Office, repeated to Cairo

B.S. - 12.5.

R.N.







13796
9/5

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad the 8th May, 1920.

25

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad the 8th May, 1920.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India in the
Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Memorandum.

A copy of the undernoted correspondence is forwarded
with compliments for information.

MR. Lewis A.
to Lt.-Colonel, I.A.,
Acting Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

1A
File
18.5.20

Copy to:-

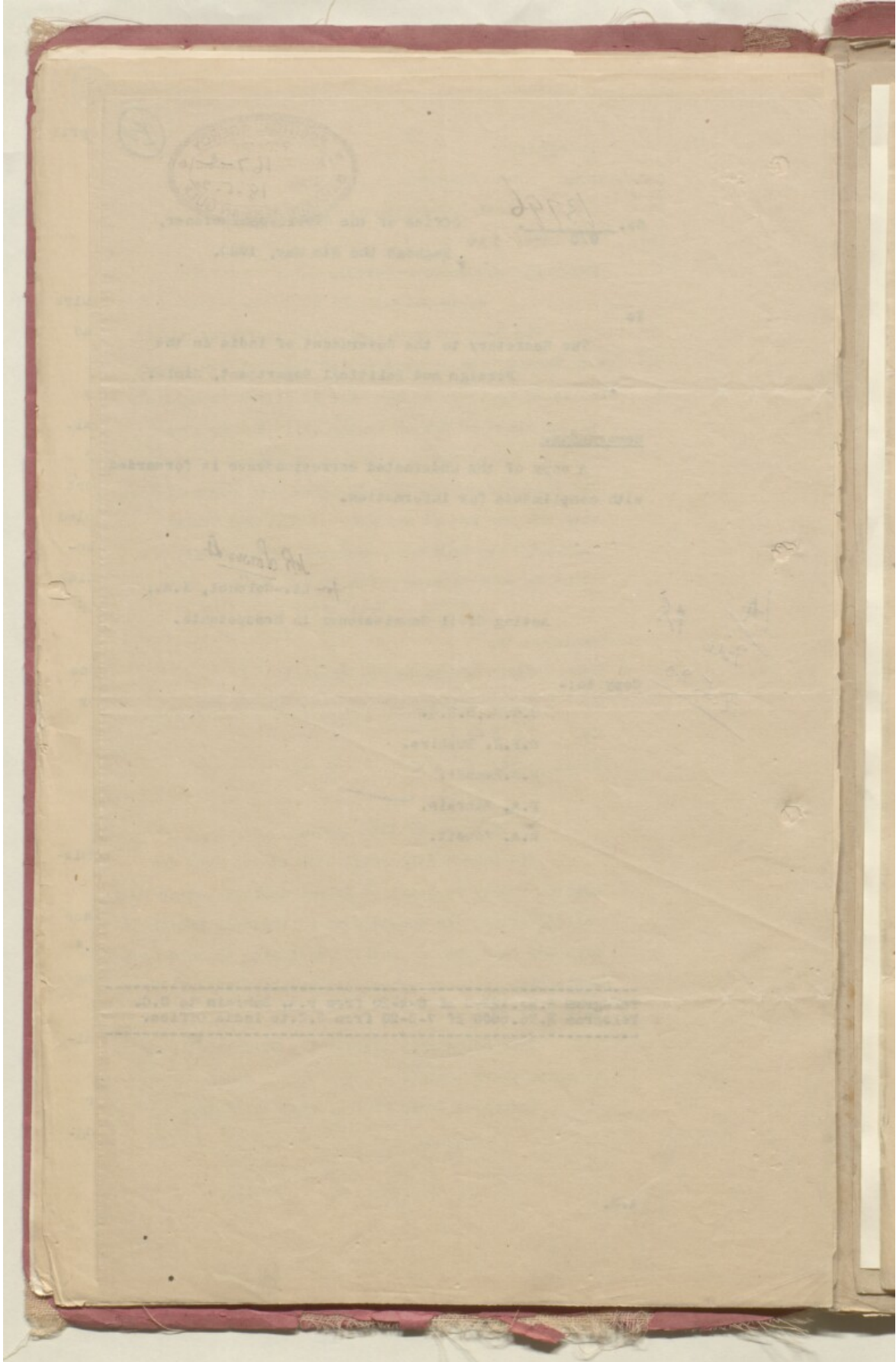
C.G.S., G.H.Q.
D.F.R. Dushire.
P.O. Ramadi.
P.A. Bahrain.
P.A. Kuwait.

Telegram N.No. 122-C of 6-5-20 from P.A. Bahrain to C.C.
Telegram N.No. 5500 of 7-5-20 from C.C. to India Office.

A.R.



(ابن رشيد" [٢٥ ظ] (٩٤/٥٠) E 12 "



Telegram R.
From Political Agent, Bahrain.
To Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
No. 122-C.
Dated 6th and received 7th May, 1920.

"Bin Saud writes April 26th as follows begins:-

In continuation of my despatch of April 14th. Deputation representing Bin Saud's leaders of Hail arrived at Riyadh for the purpose of arranging a treaty. Deputation agreed to following terms firstly Hail to have no foreign relations except through me; secondly leave all matters connected with Sonad Shammar in my hands. These submit all disputes direct to me; thirdly Amirate remains independent of Governorship of its internal affairs on condition that final control remains in my hands; fourthly final appeals in all disputes to be submitted to me for settlement.

Deputation returned to Hail after accepting and ratifying these above ^{conditions} considerations. Sent to Political Bahrain for information of H.M.G. Full translation by post."

Telegram R.
From Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
To India Office, London, repeated to High Commissioner, Cairo
No. 5890.
Dated 7th May, 1920.

"My telegram of 3rd May 5344.

Bin Saud writes April 26th as follows begins:-

Deputation x x conditions. Ends.

Addressed India Office, London, repeated to High Commissioner, Cairo."

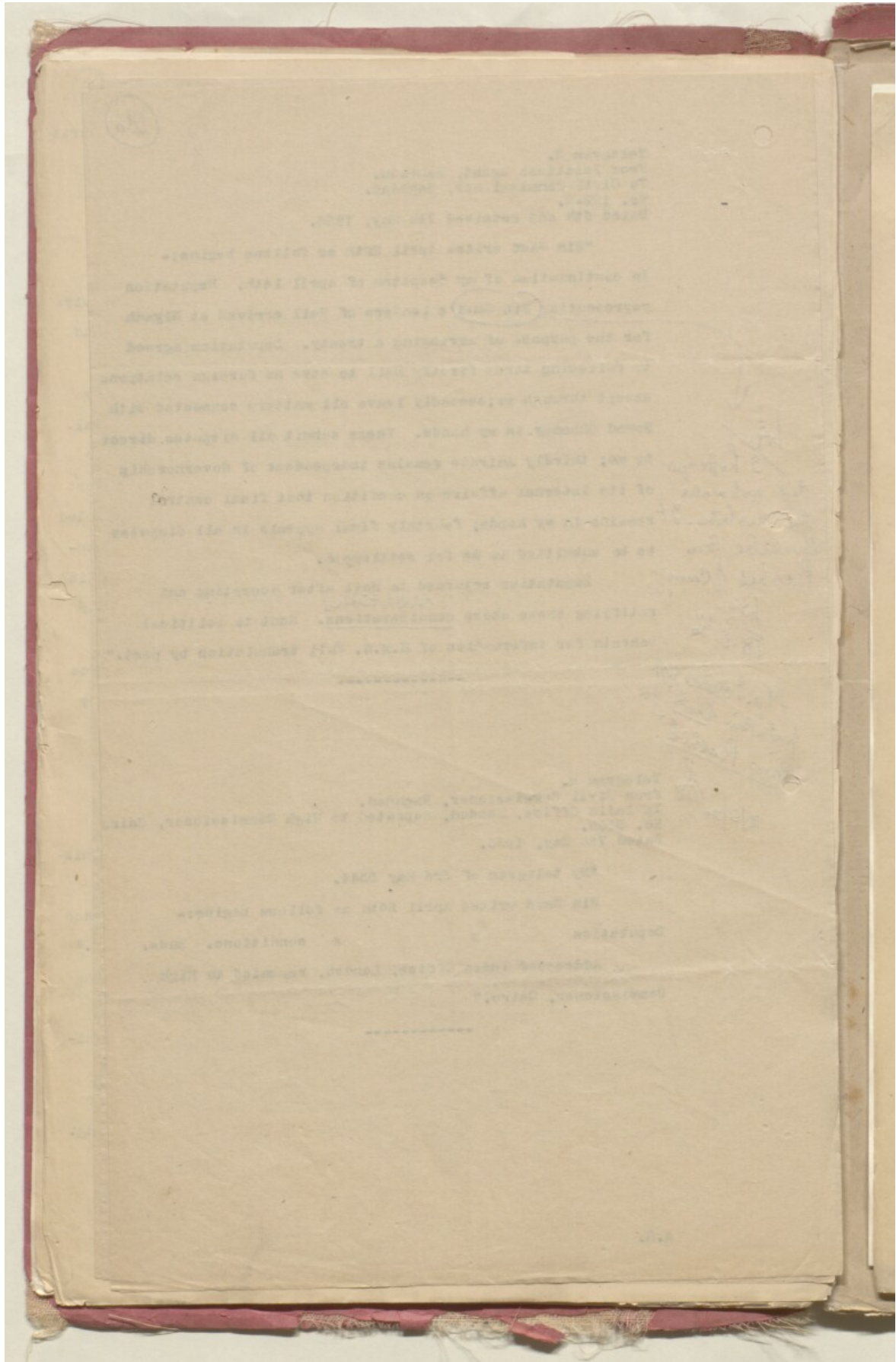
A.R.

1/A.
I hope you
did not make
this mistake. It
should be Bin
Rashid of Cairo

15-
18.5.20

No. I could not
find Bin Saud's for
Bin Rashid.

18/5/20





(27)

No. 14263
9/5

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad, 11th May 1920.

**POLITICAL AGENCY
RECEIPT**
No. 173-C
Date 23.5.20
BAHRAIN, PERSIAN GULF

To,

- (1) The Under-Secretary of State for India, London S.W.1 (10 copies).
- (2) The Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla (20 Copies).
- (3) The High Commissioner, Cairo (10 Copies).

Memorandum.

A copy of the undernoted correspondence is forwarded with compliments for information.

M. A. Davis
Lieut-Colonel I.A.
Ag. Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

Copy to:-

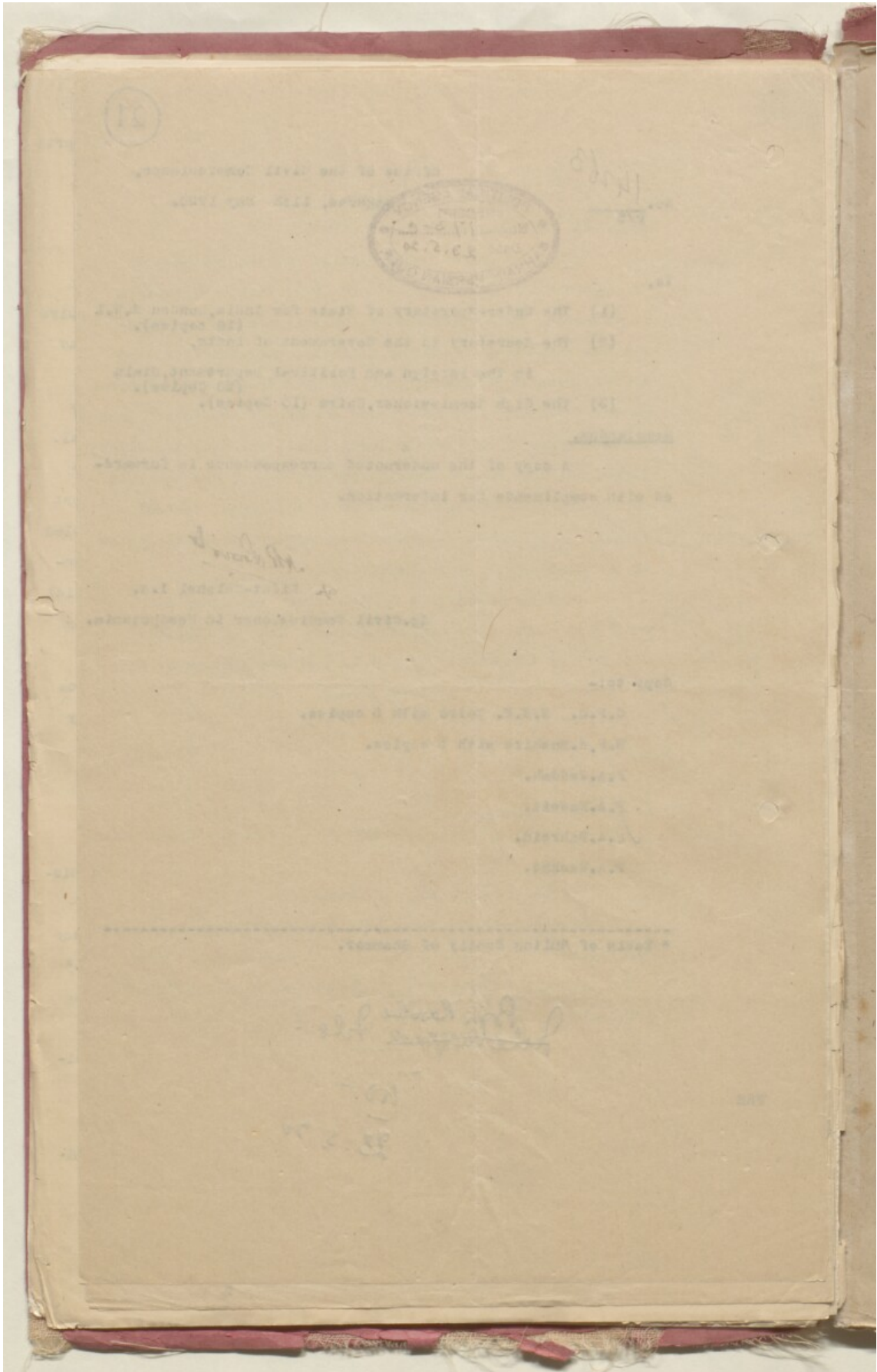
- C.P.O. E.K.F. Cairo with 5 copies.
- D.F.R. Rushmore with 5 copies.
- P.A. Jeddah.
- P.A. Kuwait.
- P.A. Bahrain.
- P.A. Muskat.

* Table of Ruling family of Shammar.

Bin Rasheed File

100-
23.5.20

FAS



(FROM LORIMER'S PERSIAN GULF GAZETTEER.)

TABLE OF THE RULING

AL RASHID (SHAMMAR) FAMILY OF JABAL SHAMMAR.

Chronological list of the Amirs of Jabal Shammar
belonging to this family.

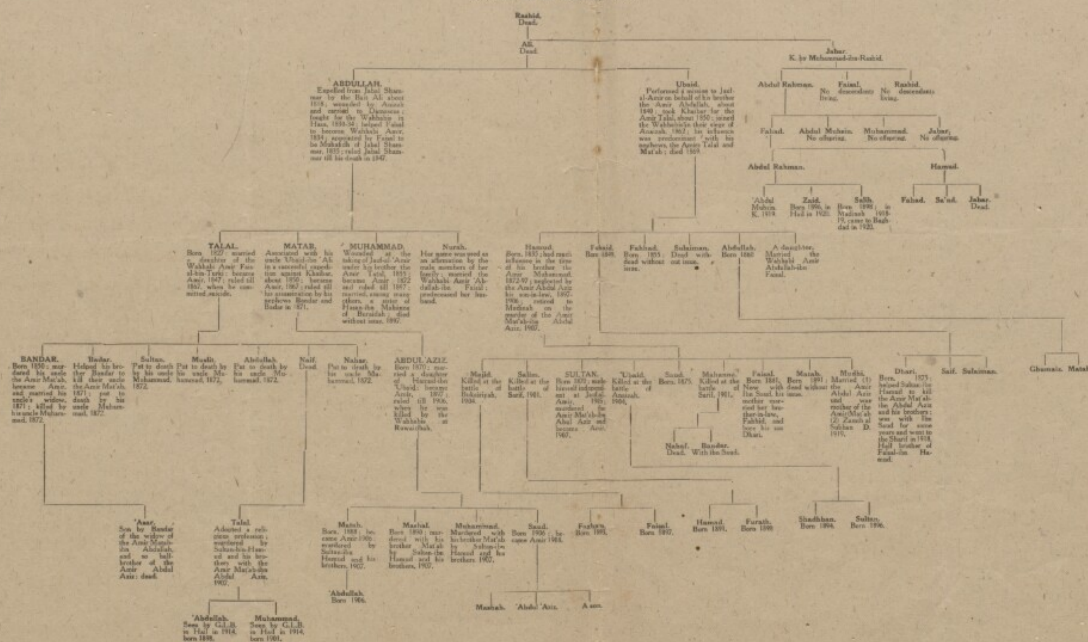
* 'Abdallāh bin 'Alī, 1835-47.
Tahā bin-'Abdallāh, 1847-47.
Ma'ash bin-'Abdallāh, 1847-71.
Rasūl bin-Tahā, 1871-72.
Muhammad bin-'Abdallāh, 1872-47.
'Abdūl 'Azīz bin-Ma'ash, 1897-1906.
Ma'ash bin-'Abdūl 'Azīz, 1906-07.
Sulṭān bin-Hamūd, since 1917.

² This family belongs to the Khalif section of the Ja'far sub-division of the 'Akhsh division of the Shamsar tribe.

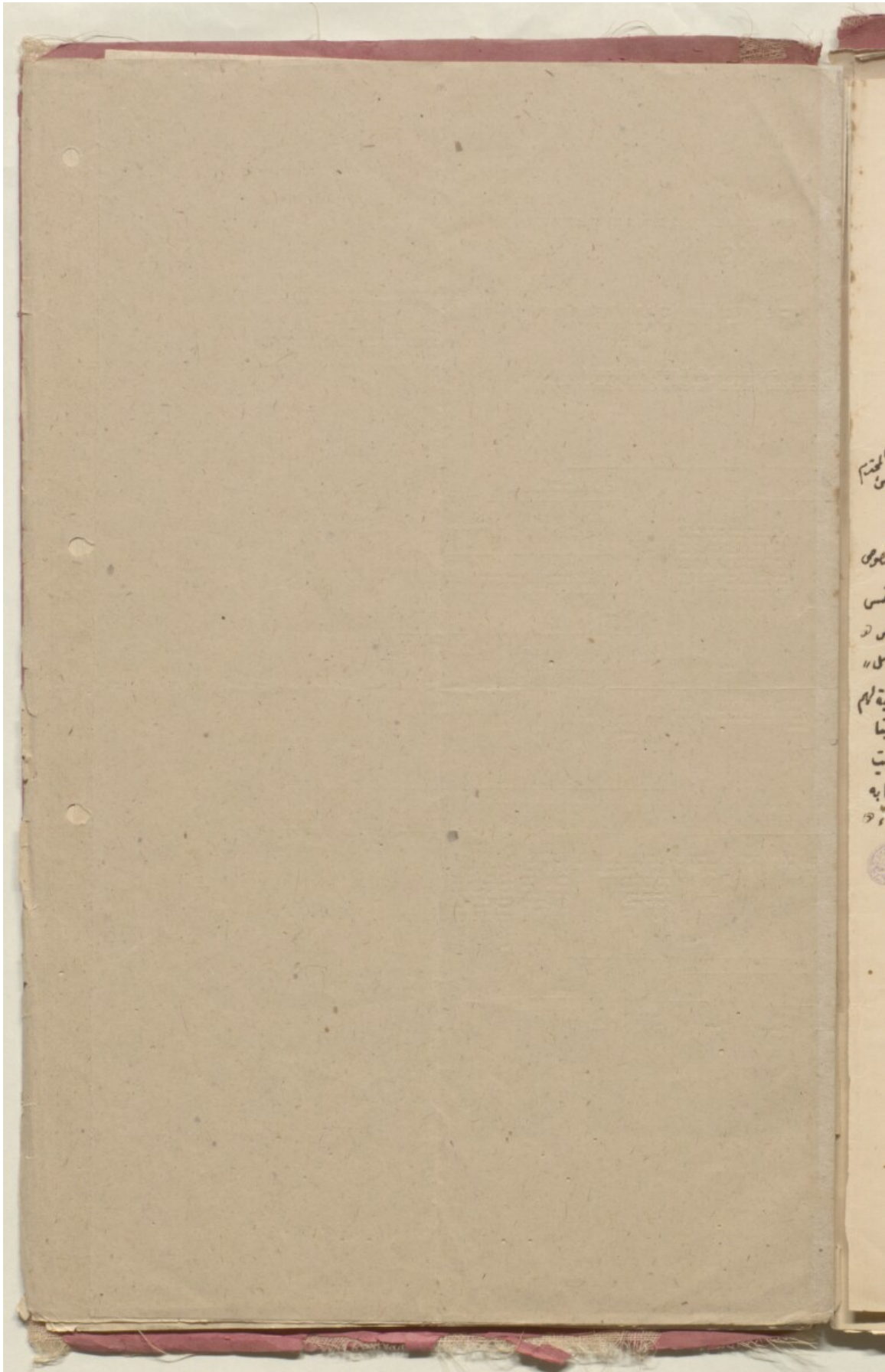
Notes.—1. The date of compilation of this table is 1925.
2. Newly all females are omitted; and "sons" in this table means "male issue".
3. Sons of the same father are arranged in what is believed to be their order of seniority from left to right, the eldest being on the left; but all daughters are placed in the position of seniority on the extreme right.
4. Dates of birth are only approximate.

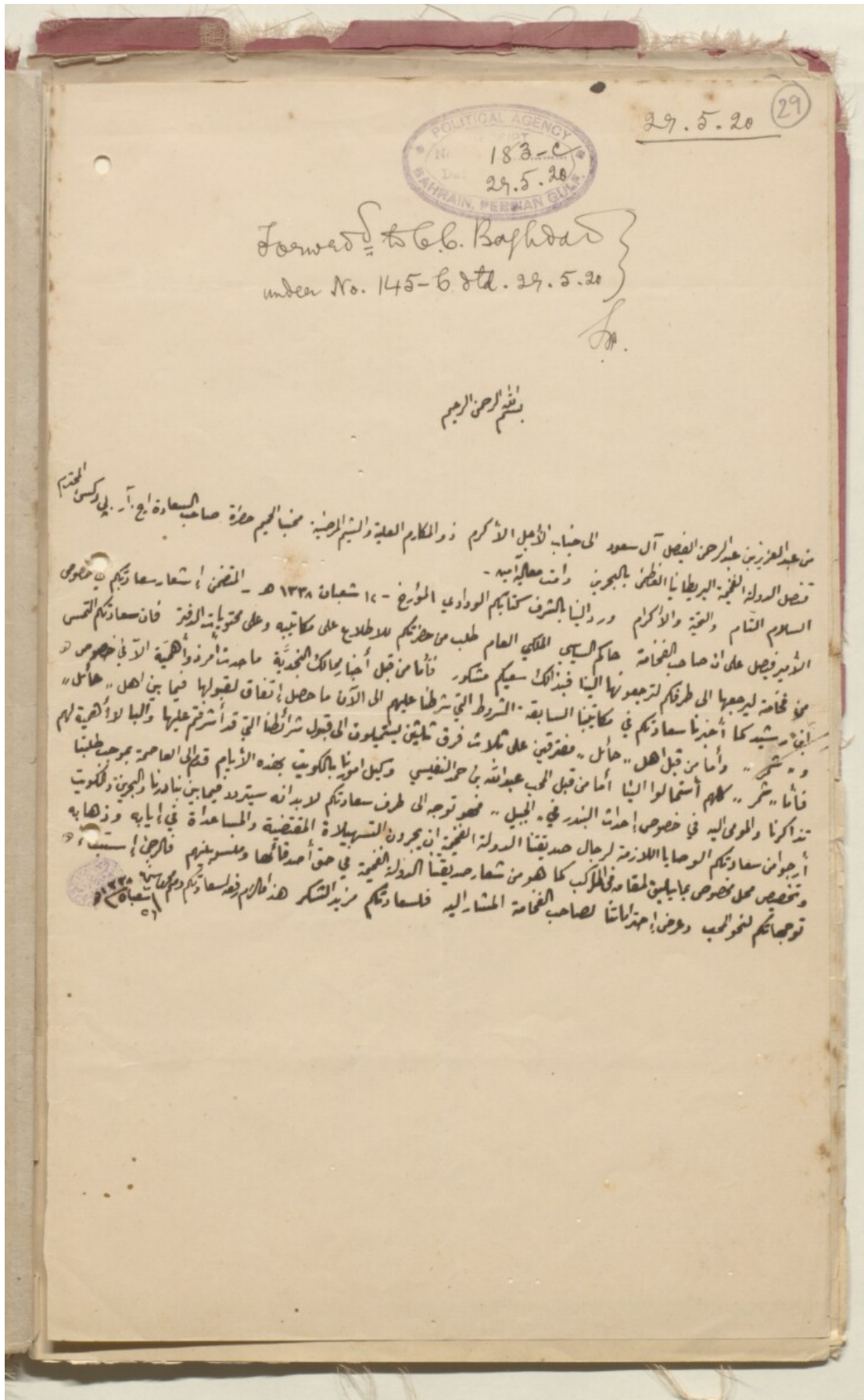
This table was compiled by Mr. J. C. Gaskin in 1905, and revised by Captain S. G. Knox, Political Agent, at Kuwait, in 1906. The basis was Colonel E. C. Ross's table contained in the Persian Gulf Administration Report for 1888-89.

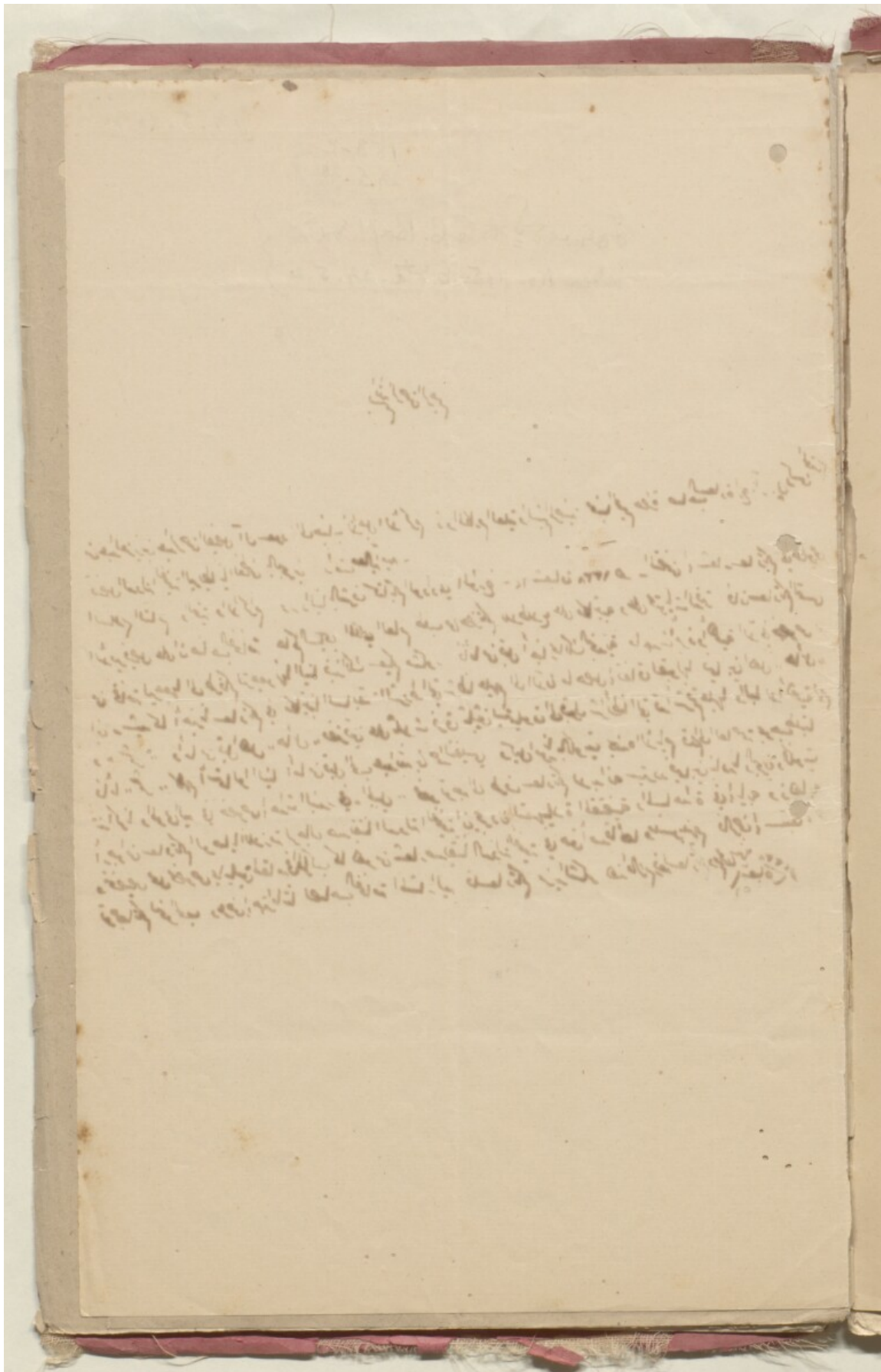
(Revised up to May 1st, 1920.)

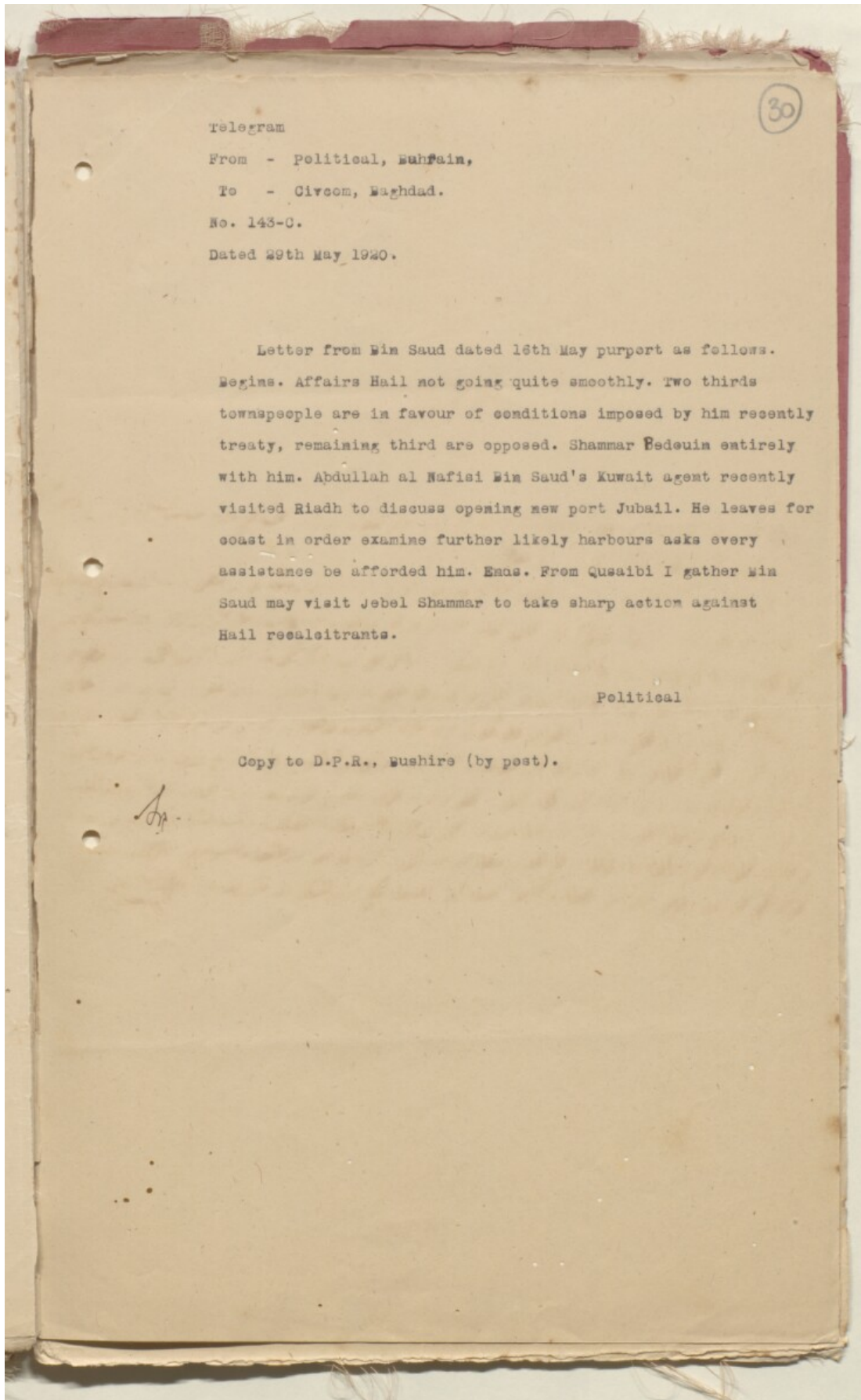


SGPB 226 387 620 11-5-20



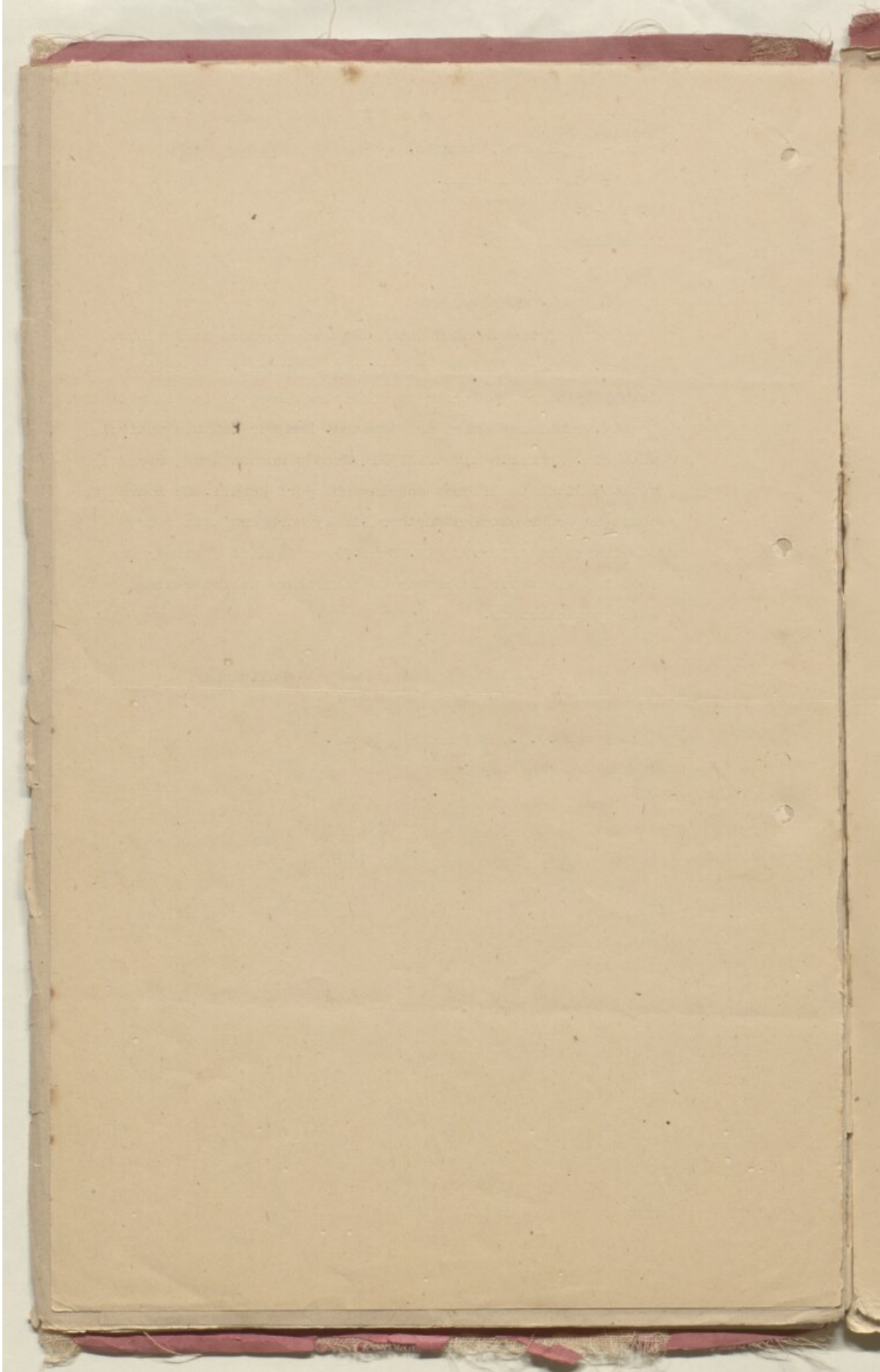






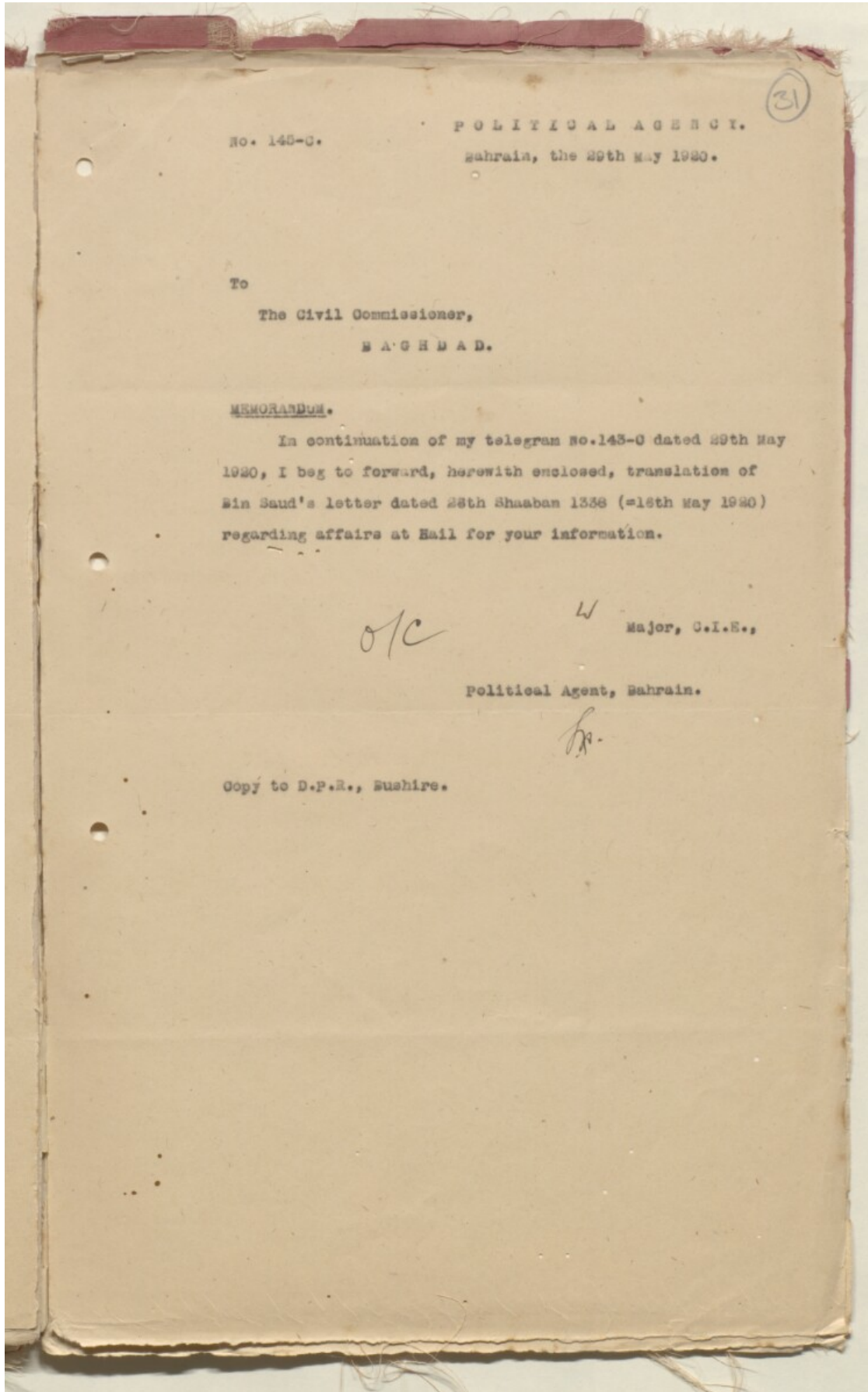


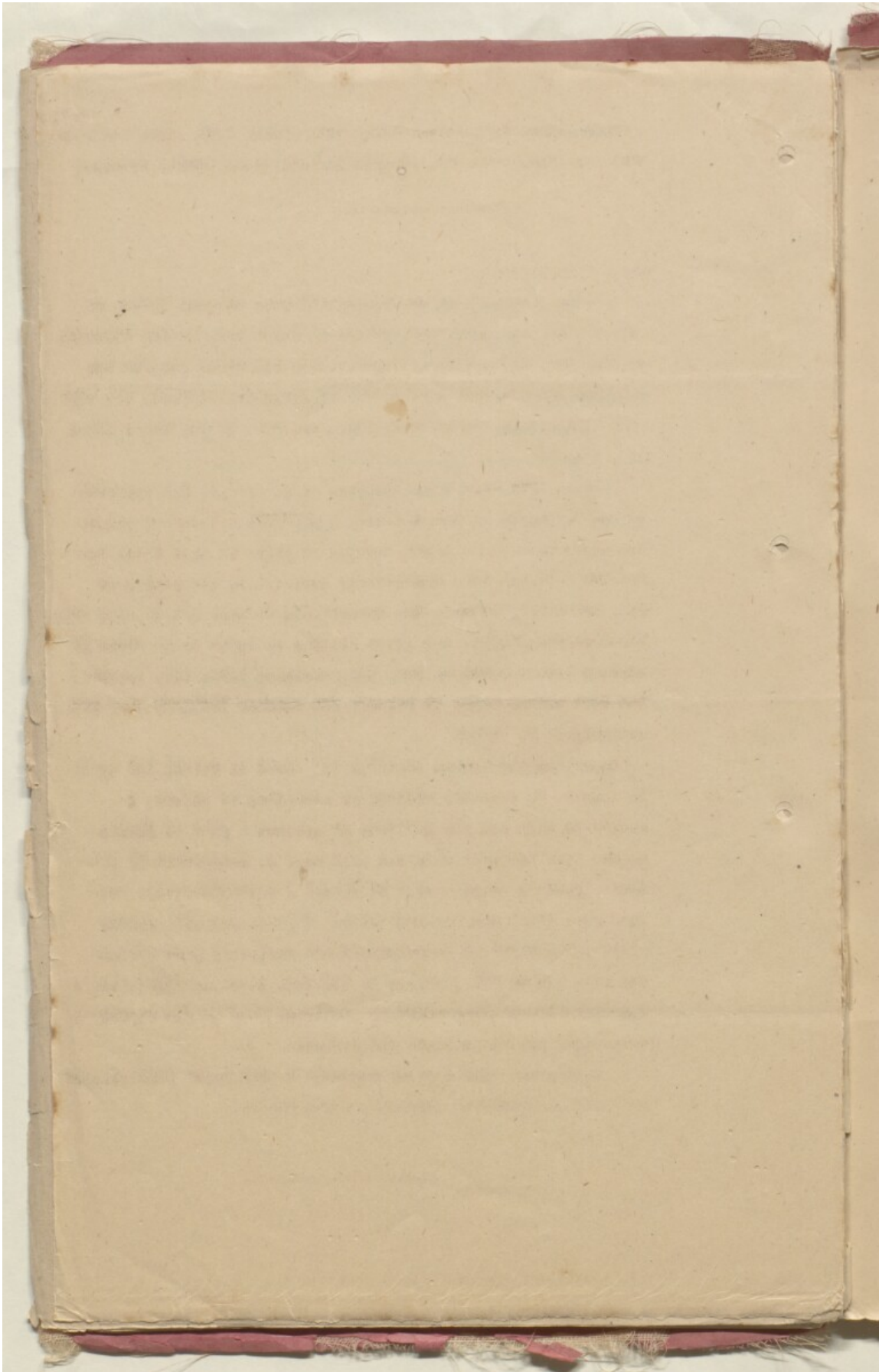
(ابن رشيد" [٣٠ ظ] (٩٤/٦٠) E 12 "

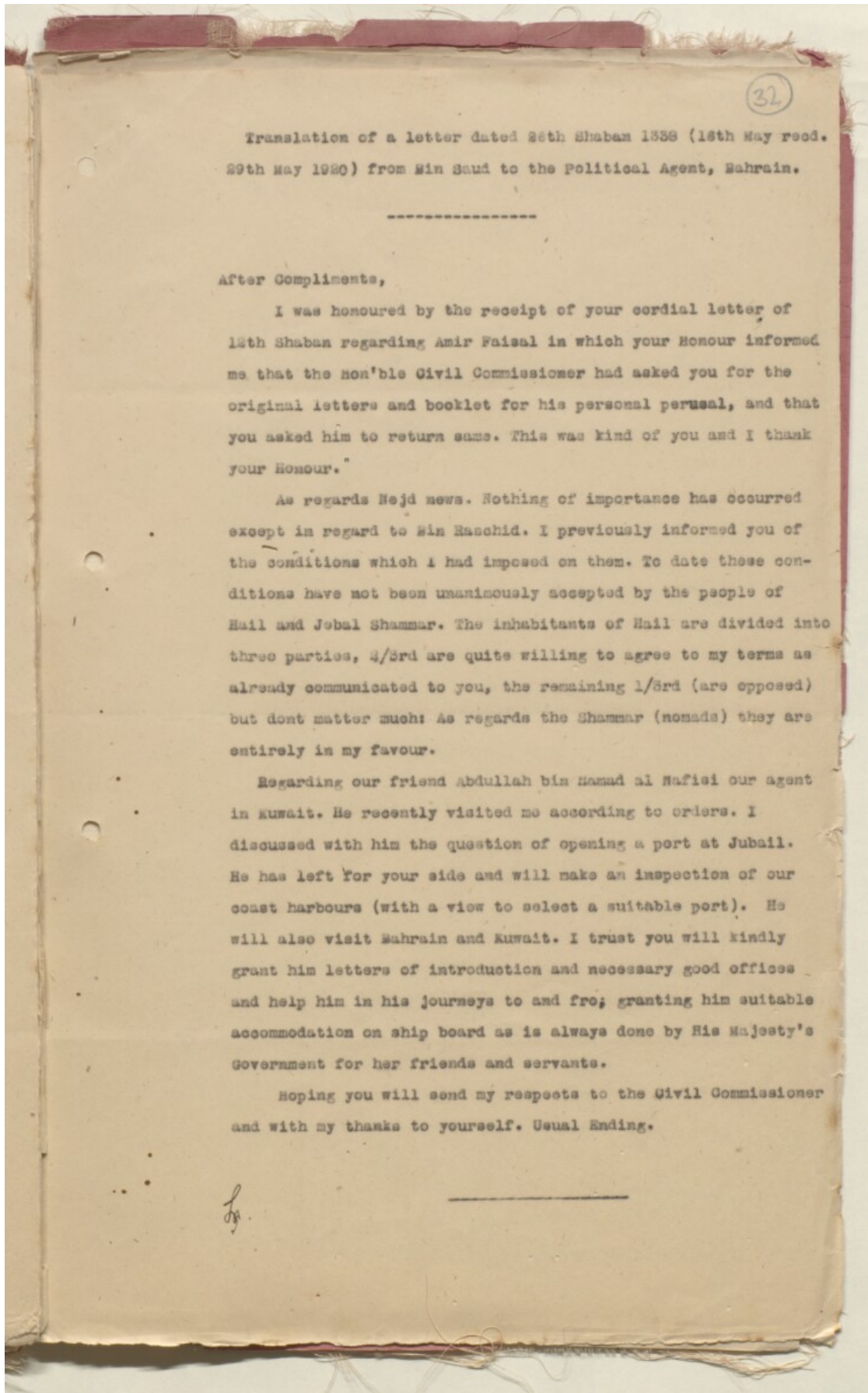




"ابن رشيد" [٣١ و] (٩٤/٦١) E 12







Translation of a letter dated 26th Shaban 1358 (18th May 1938).
29th May 1938) from Min Saud to the Political Agent, Bahrain.

After Compliments,

I was honoured by the receipt of your cordial letter of 18th Shaban regarding Amir Faisal in which your Honour informed me that the Hon'ble Civil Commissioner had asked you for the original letters and booklet for his personal perusal, and that you asked him to return same. This was kind of you and I thank your Honour.

As regards Nejd news. Nothing of importance has occurred except in regard to Min Raschid. I previously informed you of the conditions which I had imposed on them. To date these conditions have not been unanimously accepted by the people of Hail and Jebel Shammar. The inhabitants of Hail are divided into three parties, 2/3rd are quite willing to agree to my terms as already communicated to you, the remaining 1/3rd (are opposed) but don't matter much: As regards the Shammar (nomads) they are entirely in my favour.

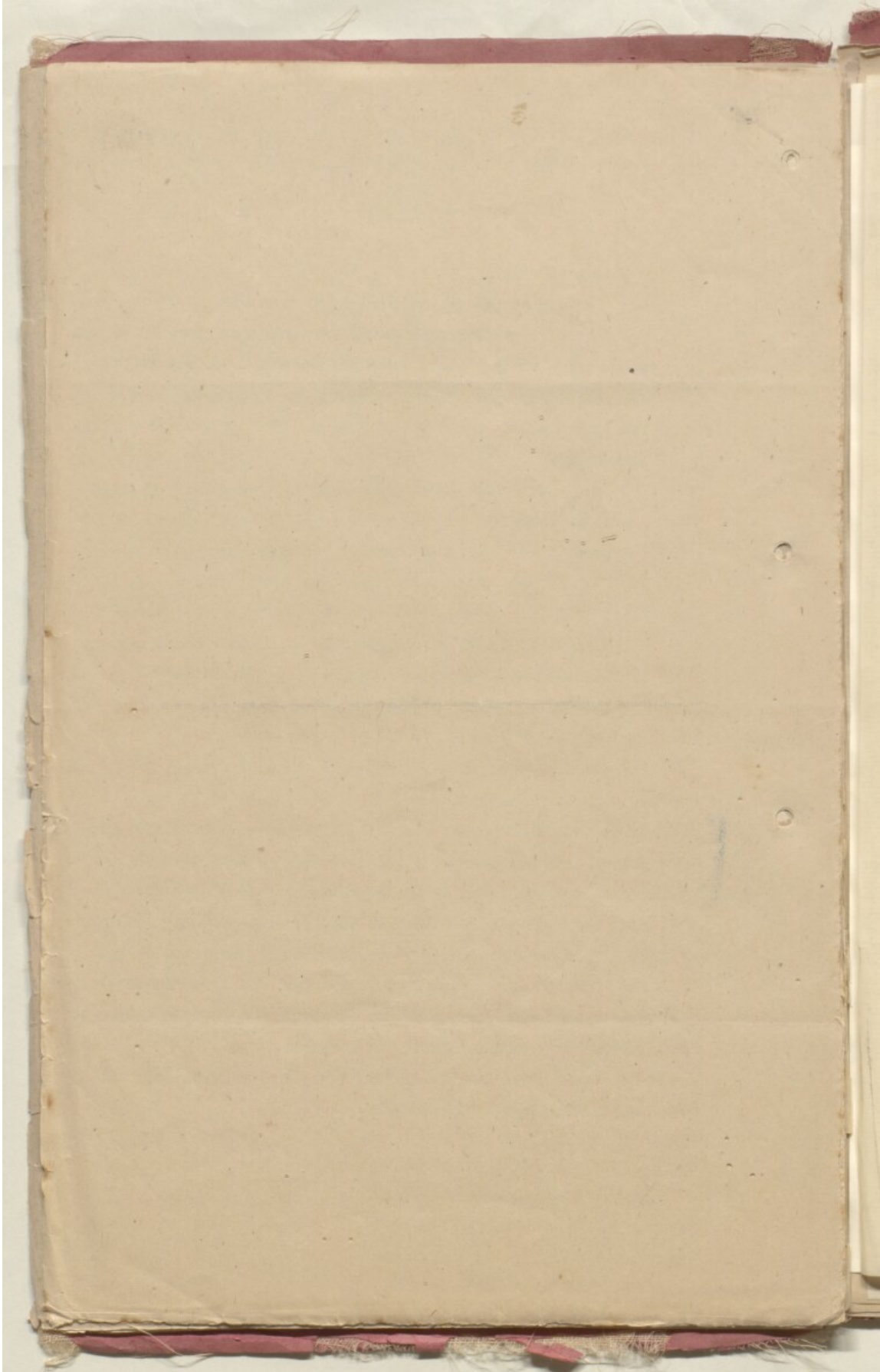
Regarding our friend Abdullah bin Hamad al Hafiei our agent in Kuwait. He recently visited me according to orders. I discussed with him the question of opening a port at Jubail. He has left for your side and will make an inspection of our coast harbours (with a view to select a suitable port). He will also visit Bahrain and Kuwait. I trust you will kindly grant him letters of introduction and necessary good offices and help him in his journeys to and fro; granting him suitable accommodation on ship board as is always done by His Majesty's Government for her friends and servants.

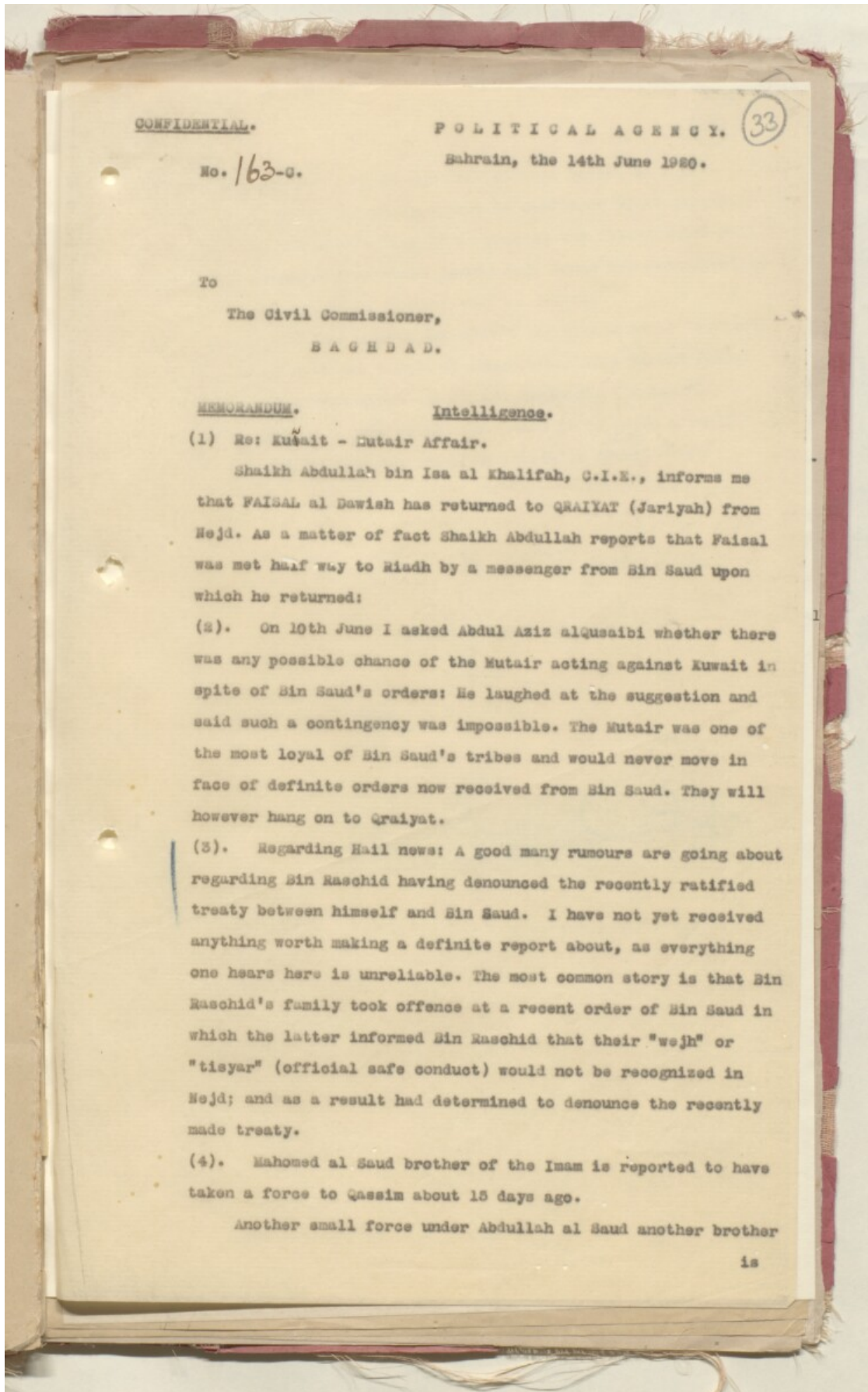
Hoping you will send my respects to the Civil Commissioner and with my thanks to yourself. Usual Ending.

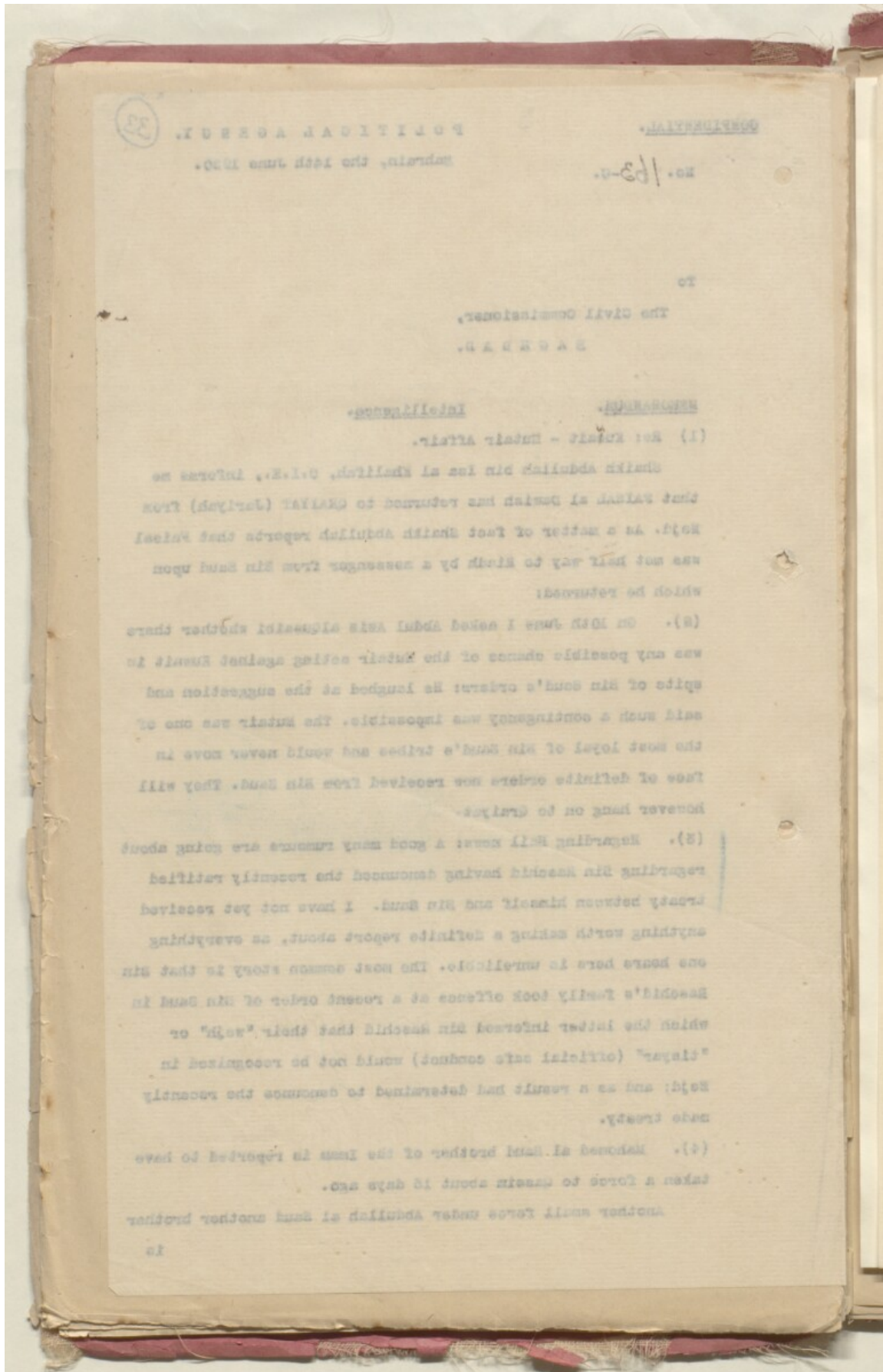
lg.

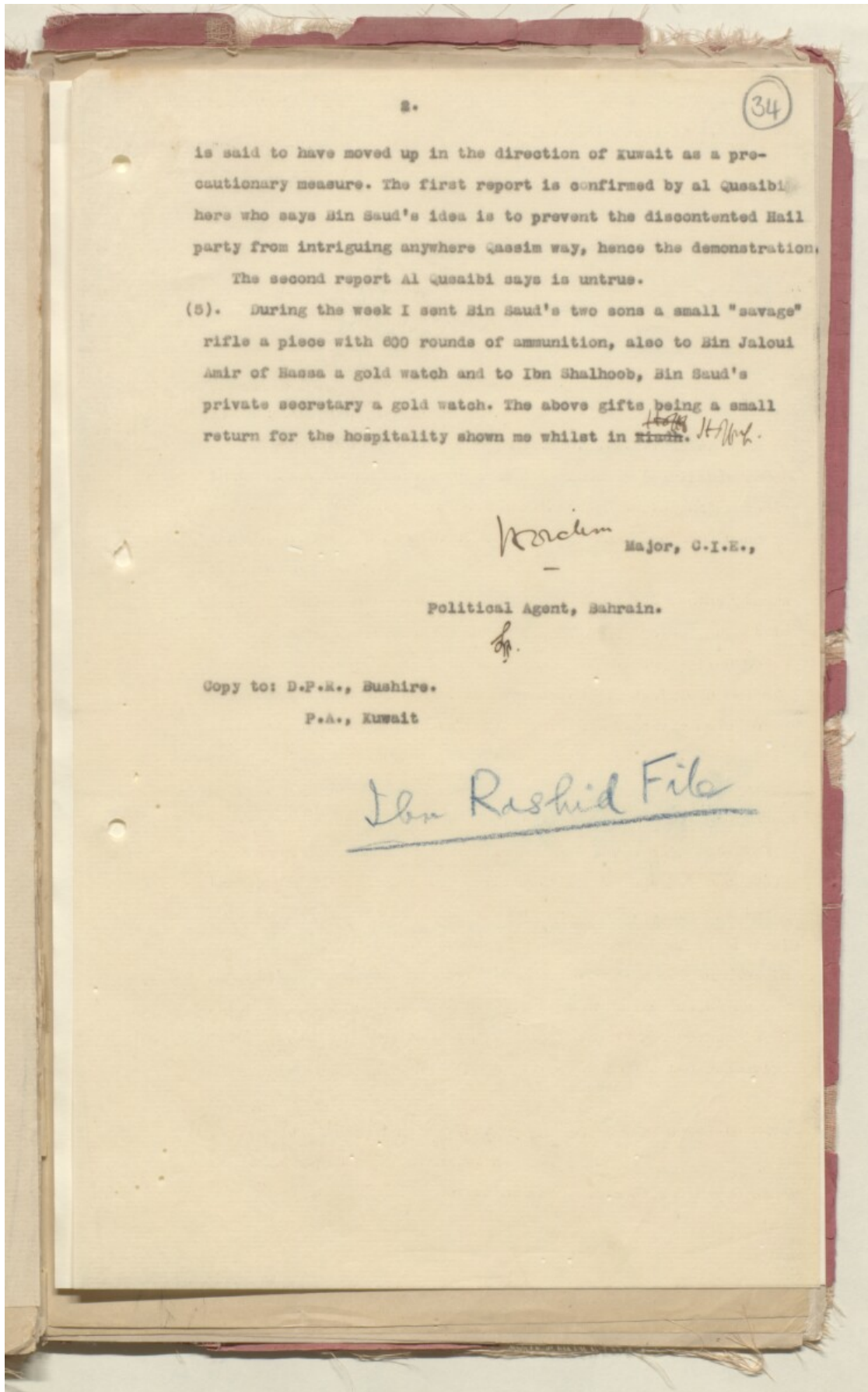


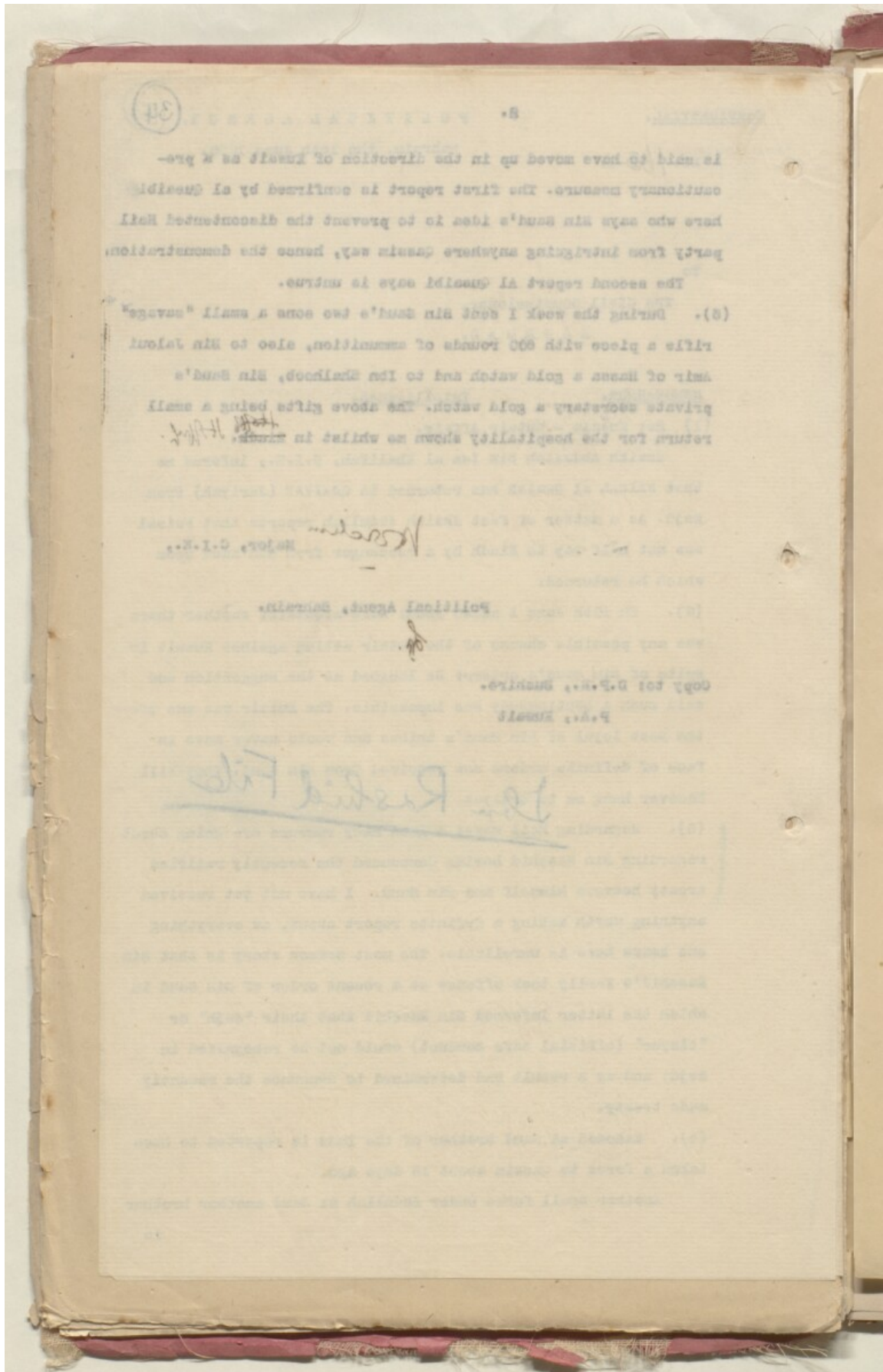
(ابن رشيد" [٣٢ ظ] (٩٤/٦٤ E 12 "













" E 12 ٩٤/٦٩) [٣٥] (ابن رشيد"

(35)

No. 16421
9/5.

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad, the 1st June, 1920.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department, India.

*POLITICAL AGENT
RECEIPT
No. 201-C
Date 17.6.20
BAGHDAD, MESOPOTAMIA*

Memorandum.

A copy of the undernoted correspondence is
forwarded with compliments for information, reference my
13796 May 5th.

for Release
for Lieut. Col., I.A.,
Acting Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

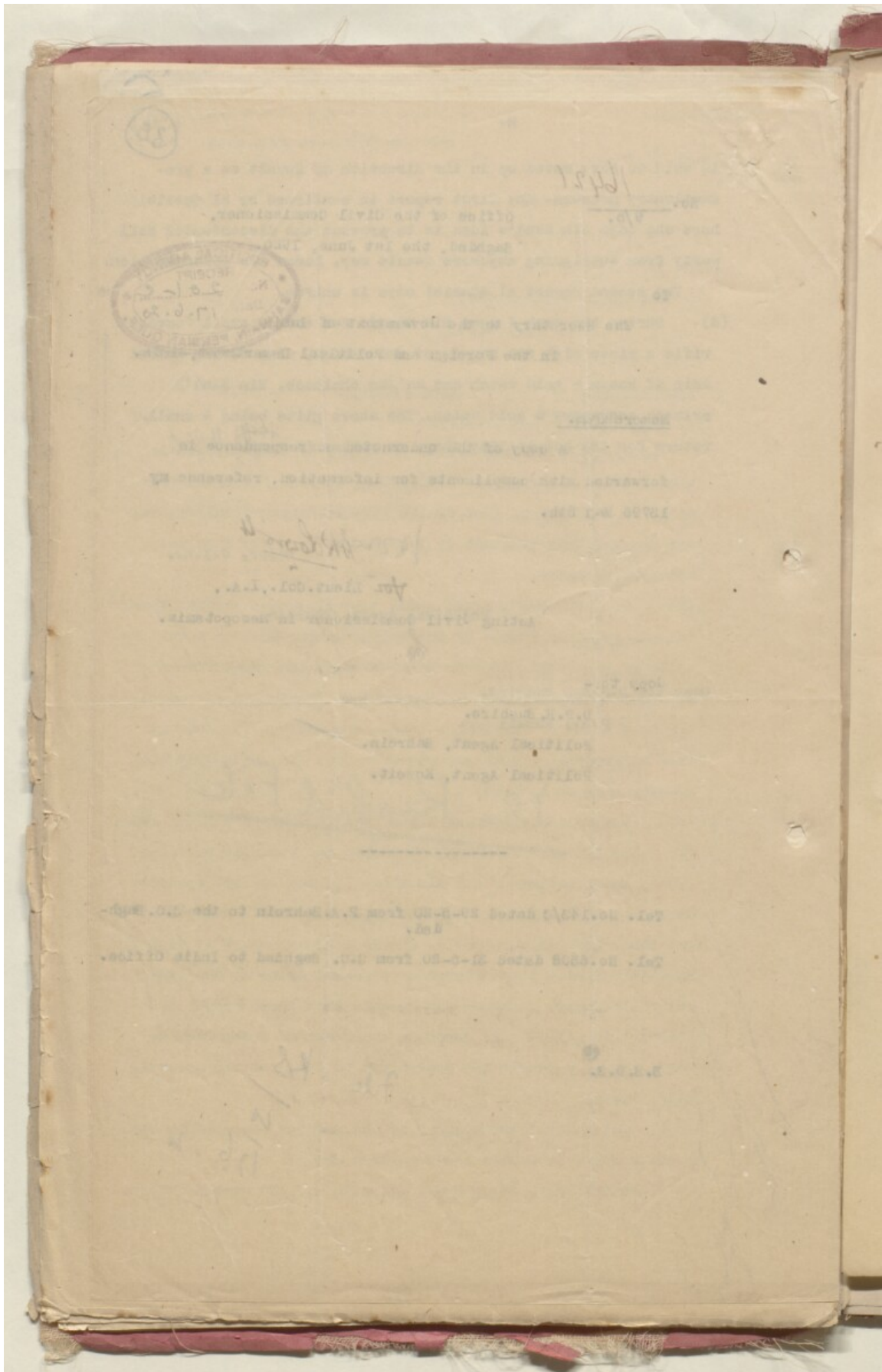
Copy to:-
D.P.R. Bashire.
Political Agent, Bahrain.
Political Agent, Kuwait.

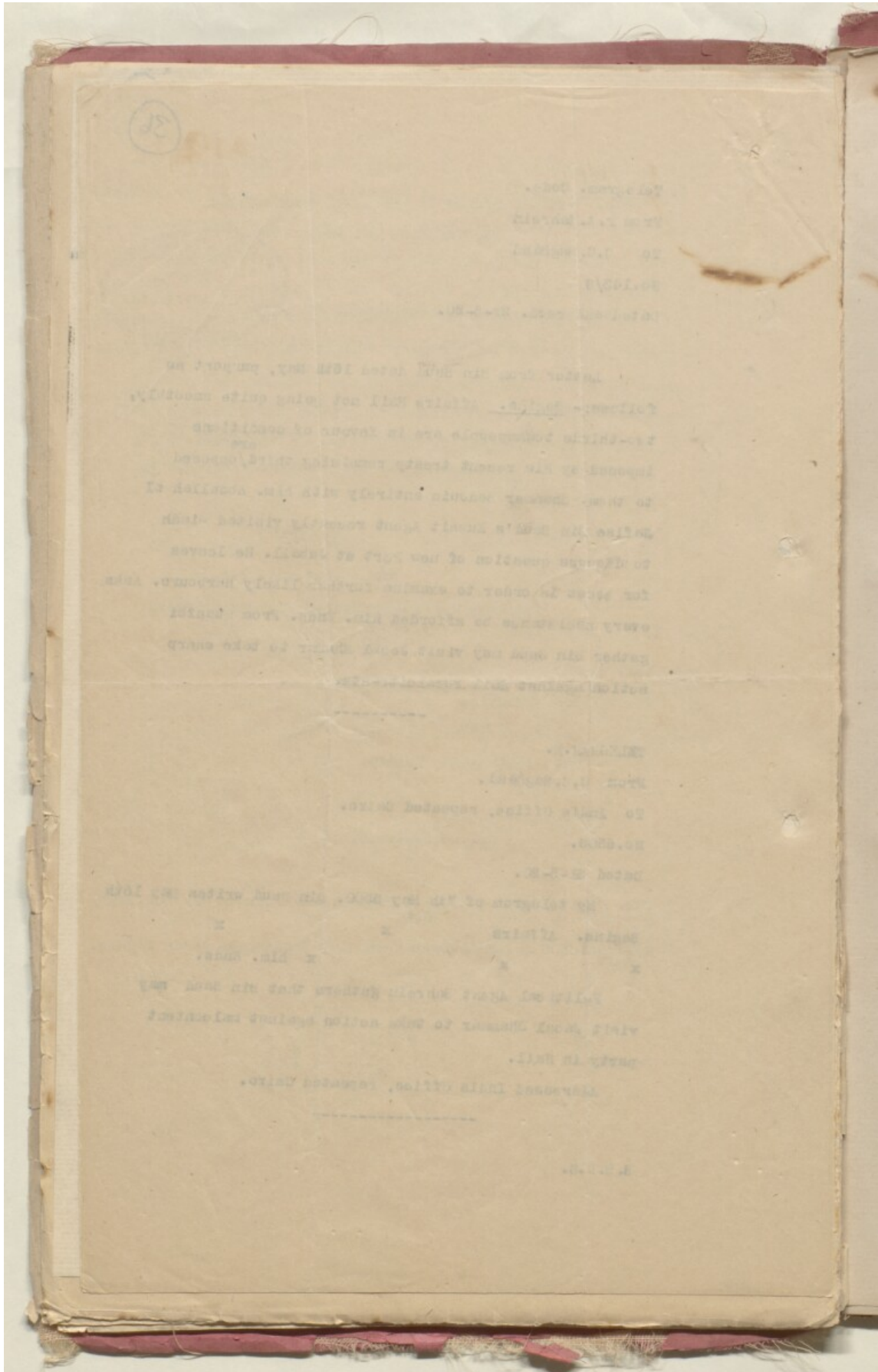
Tel. No. 143/C dated 29-5-20 from P.A. Bahrain to the C.C. Bagh-
dad.

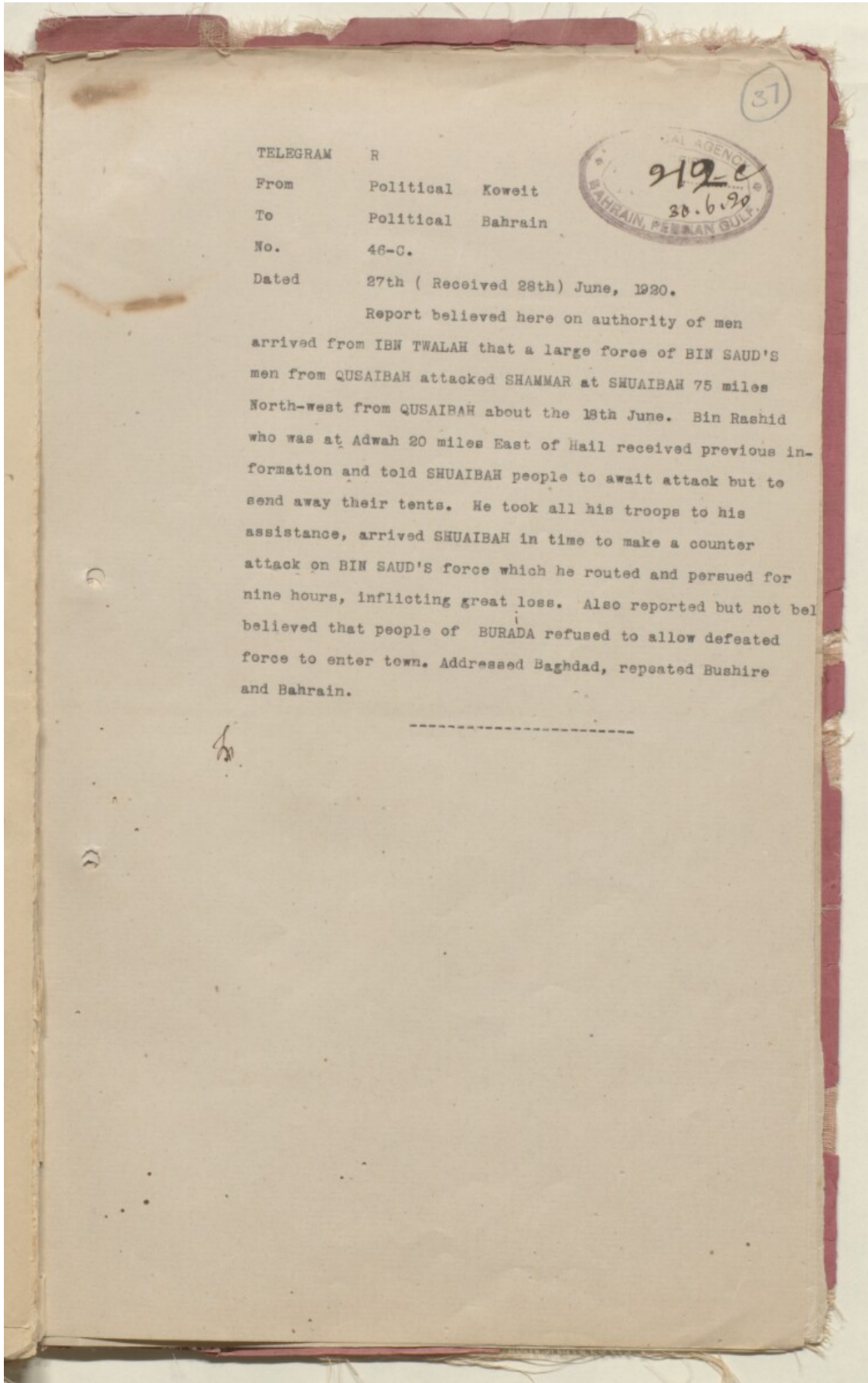
Tel. No. 6508 dated 31-5-20 from C.C. Baghdad to India Office.

B.B.D.S.

*File K.S.
176.2*

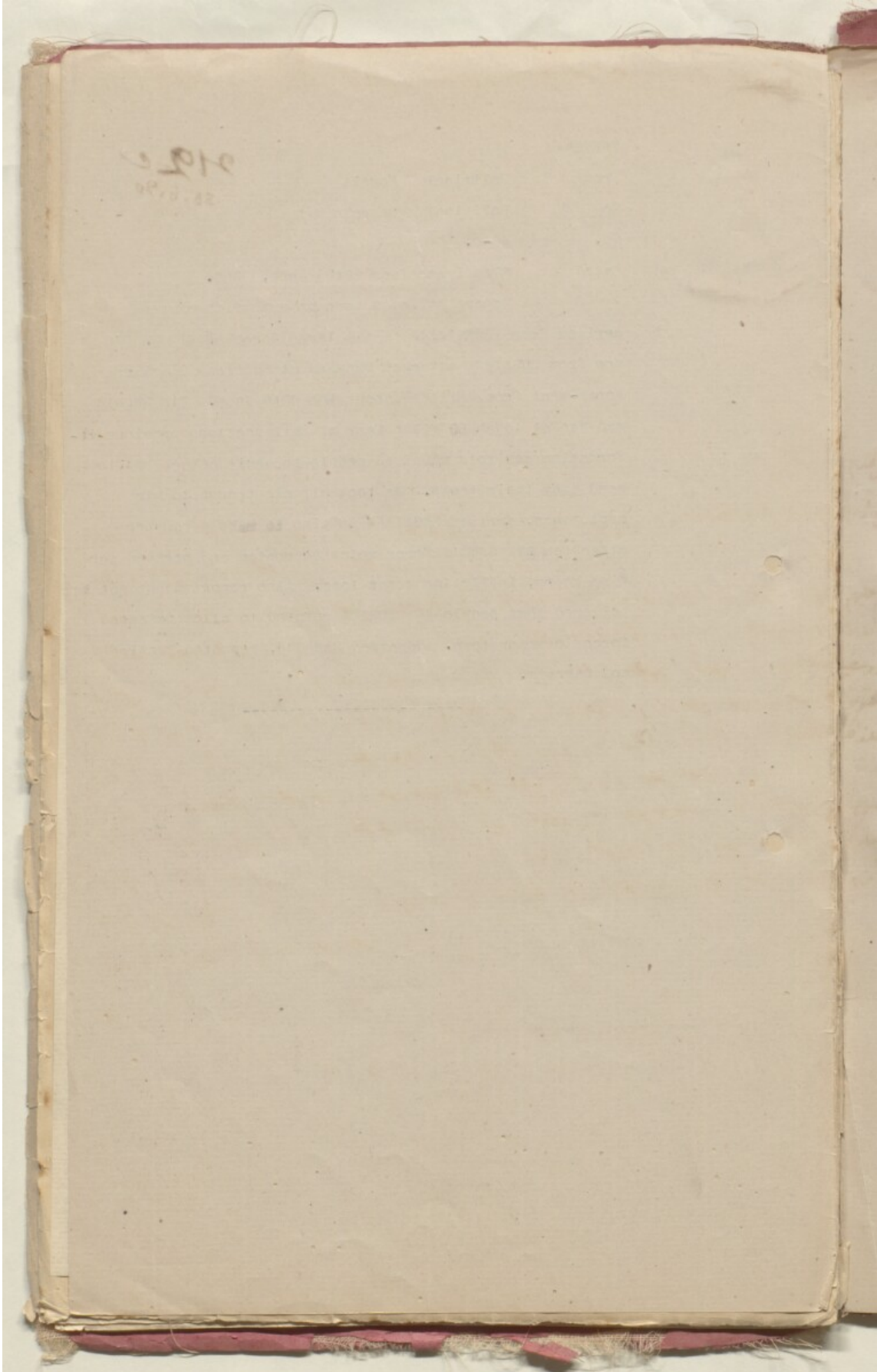


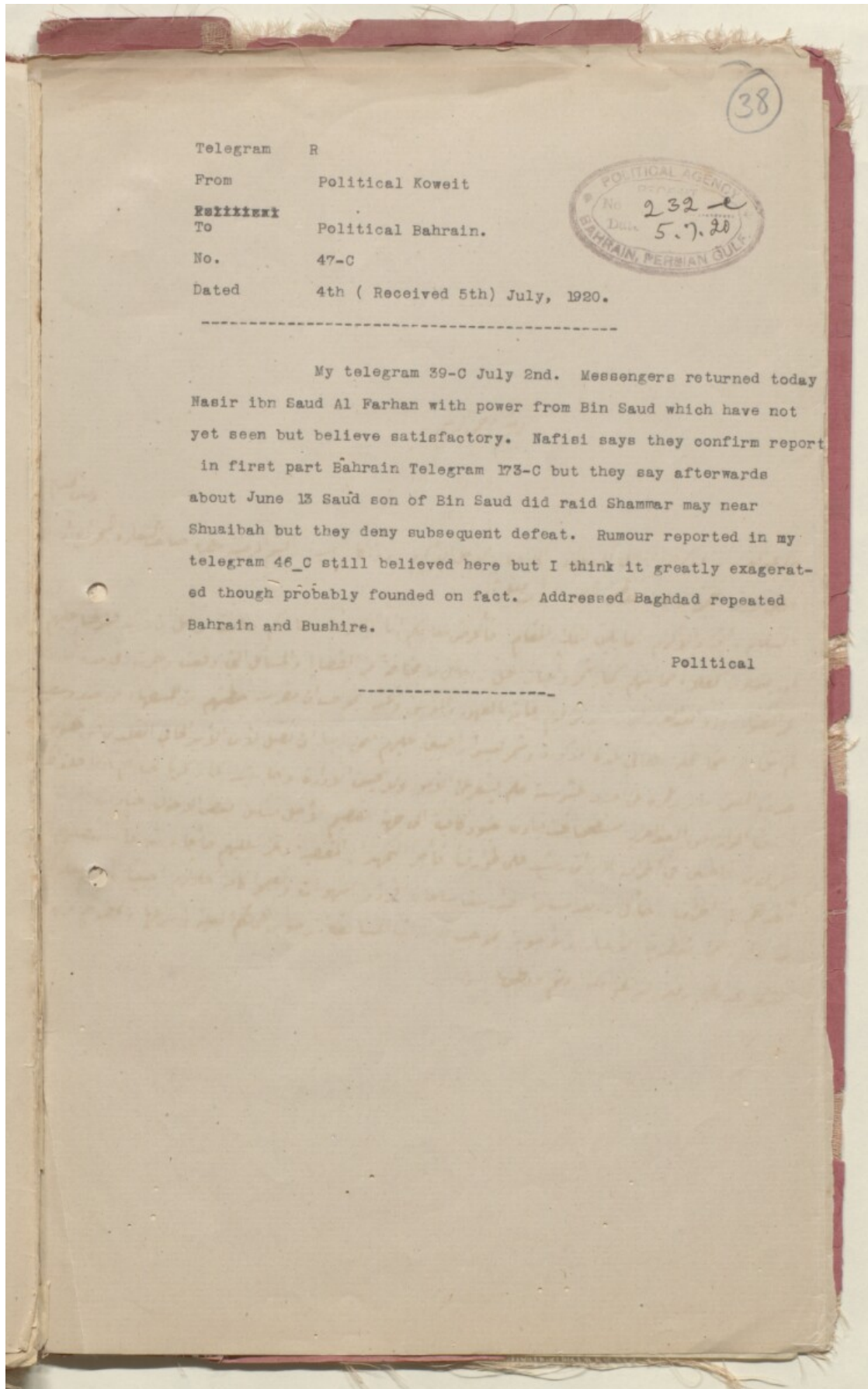




TELEGRAM R
From Political Koweit
To Political Bahrain
No. 46-C.
Dated 27th (Received 28th) June, 1920.

Report believed here on authority of men arrived from IBN TWALAH that a large force of BIN SAUD'S men from QUSAIBAH attacked SHAMMAR at SHUAIBAH 75 miles North-west from QUSAIBAH about the 18th June. Bin Rashid who was at Adwah 20 miles East of Hail received previous information and told SHUAIBAH people to await attack but to send away their tents. He took all his troops to his assistance, arrived SHUAIBAH in time to make a counter attack on BIN SAUD'S force which he routed and pursued for nine hours, inflicting great loss. Also reported but not believed that people of BURADA refused to allow defeated force to enter town. Addressed Baghdad, repeated Bushire and Bahrain.



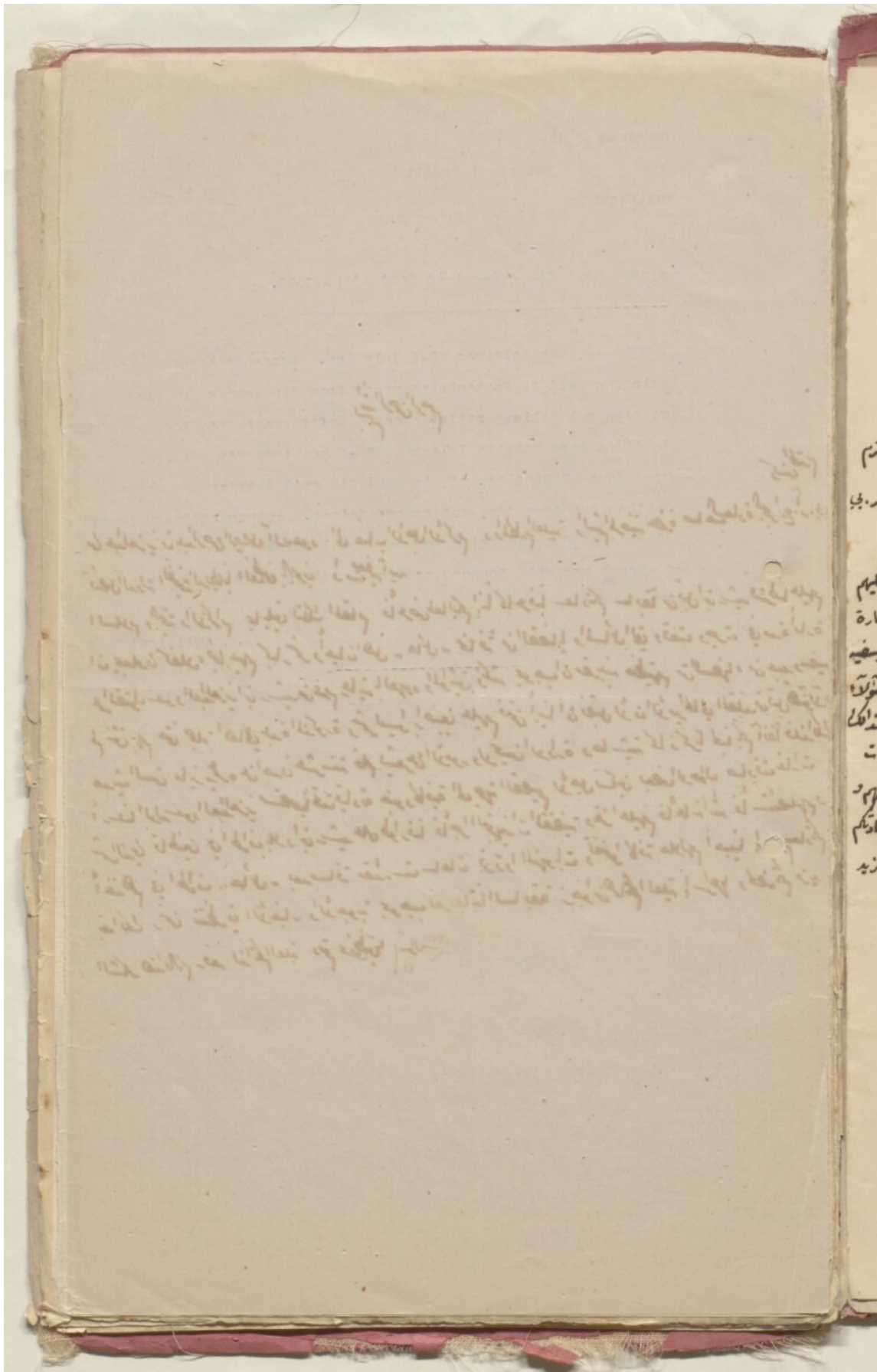


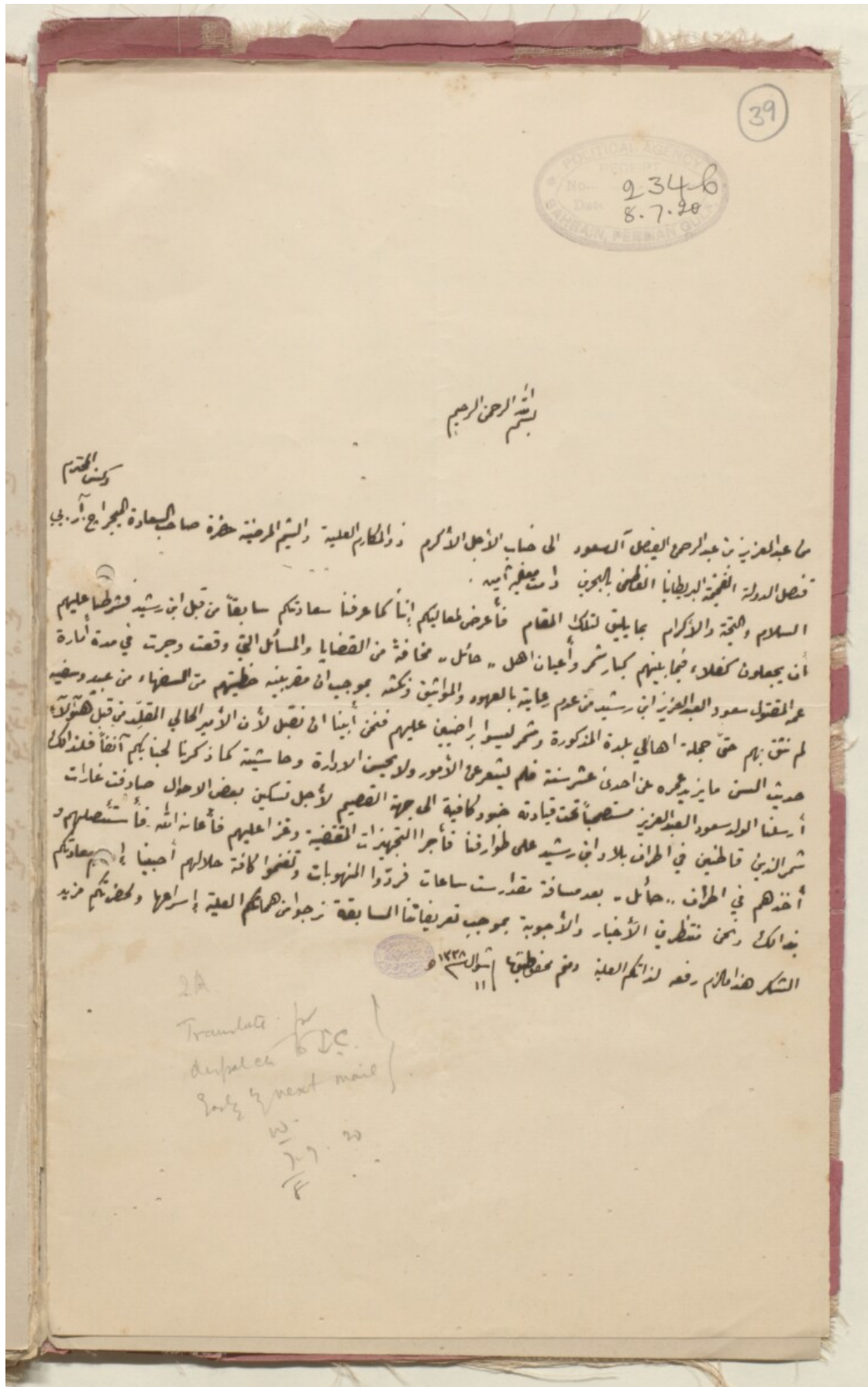
Telegram R
From Political Koweit
~~Exhibit~~
To Political Bahrain.
No. 47-C
Dated 4th (Received 5th) July, 1920.

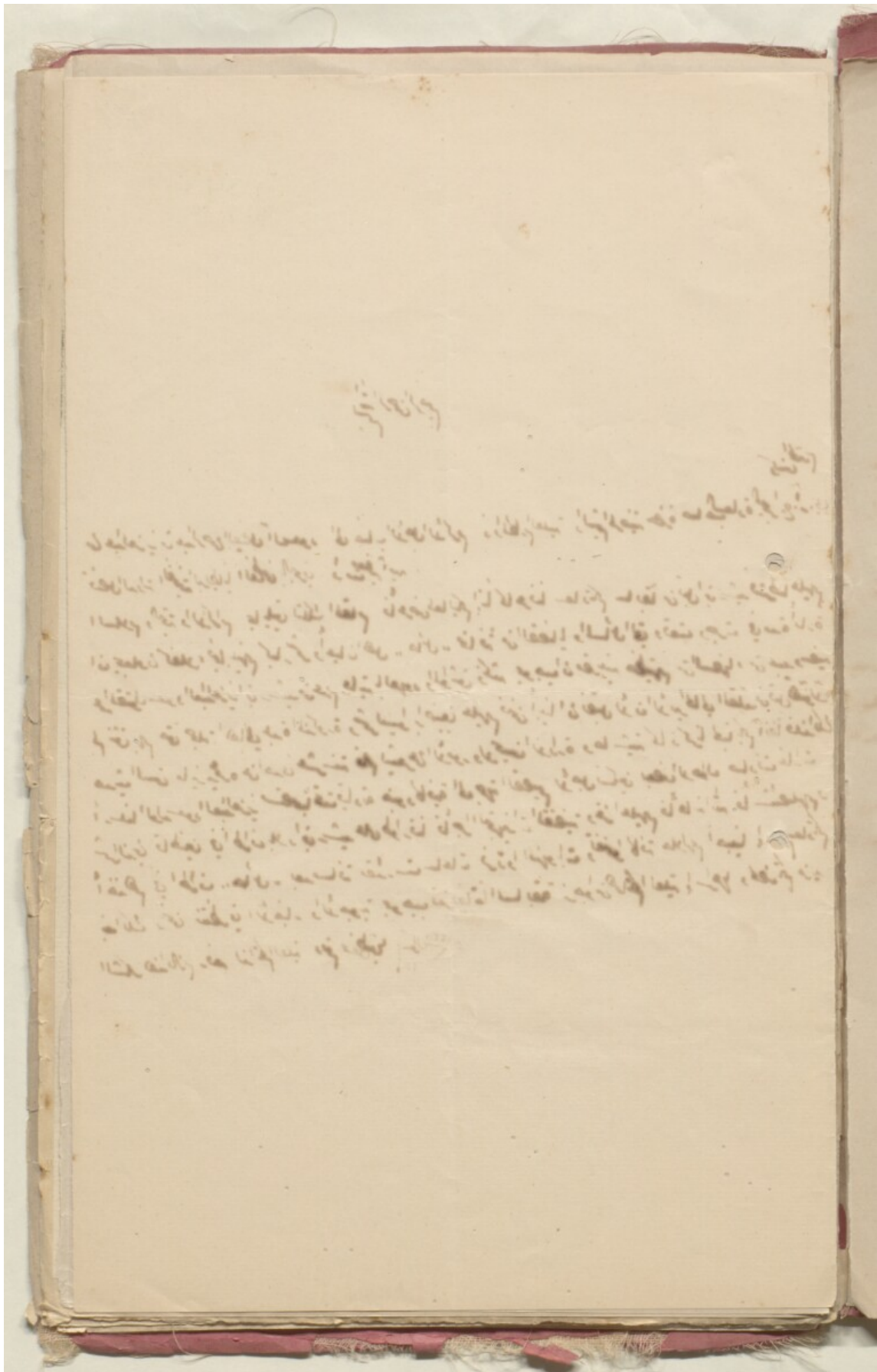


My telegram 39-C July 2nd. Messengers returned today
Hasir ibn Saud Al Farhan with power from Bin Saud which have not
yet seen but believe satisfactory. Nafisi says they confirm report
in first part Bahrain Telegram 173-C but they say afterwards
about June 13 Saud son of Bin Saud did raid Shammar may near
Shuaibah but they deny subsequent defeat. Rumour reported in my
telegram 46_C still believed here but I think it greatly exaggerat-
ed though probably founded on fact. Addressed Baghdad repeated
Bahrain and Bushire.

Political









(ابن رشيد" [٤٠]) ٩٤/٧٩ E 12 "

(40)

TELEGRAM R.

From Civcom Baghdad

To Political Bahrain

No. 7870.

Dated 29th (Received 30th) June, 1920.

Several reports have been received of severe defeat Akhwan by Shammar about June 8th near Hail. Conflict arose out of dispute regarding use wells - ~~300~~ Akhwan and eighty Shammar alleged have been killed.

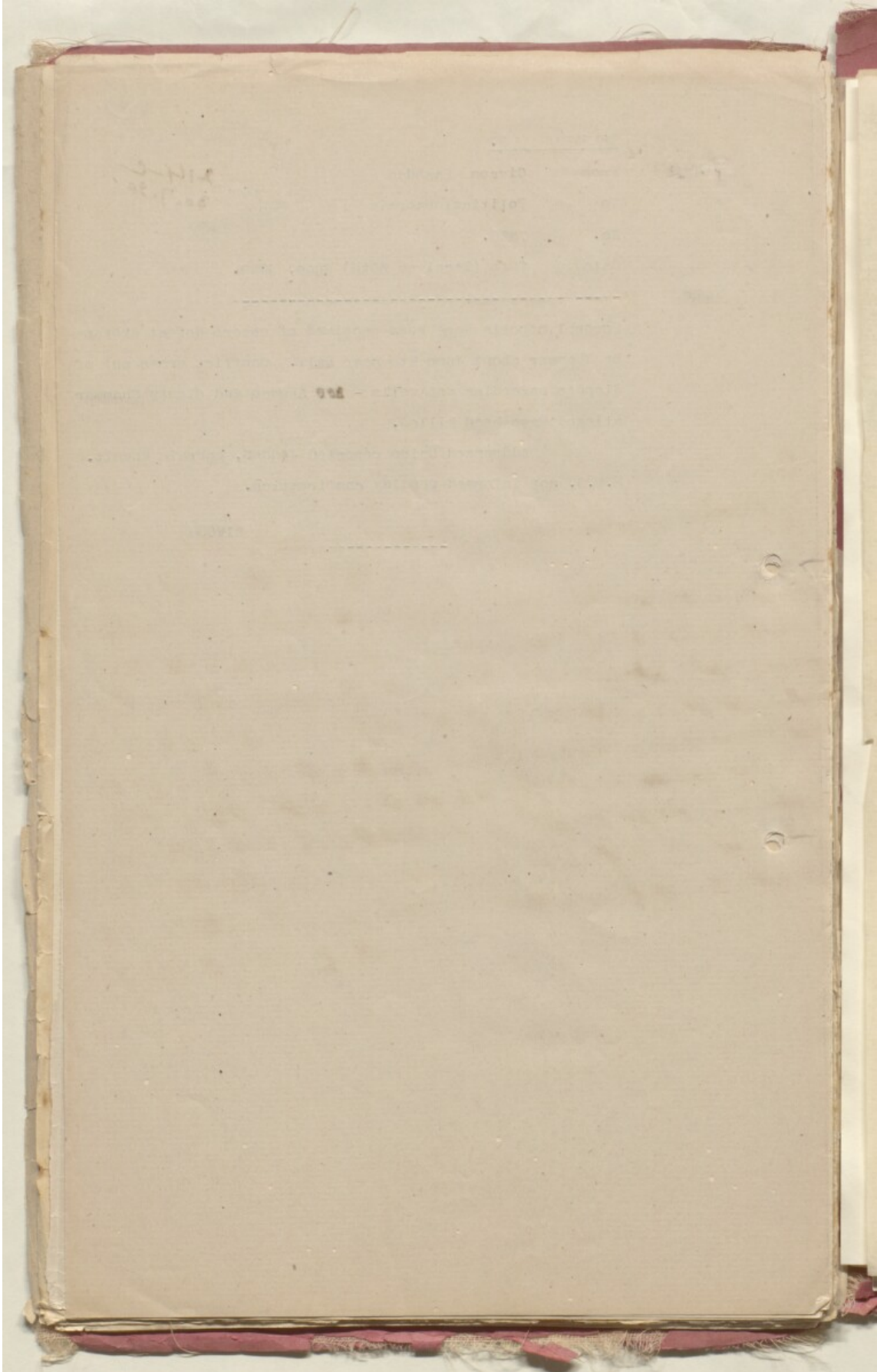
Addressed Cairo repeated Jeddah, Bahrain Kuwait.

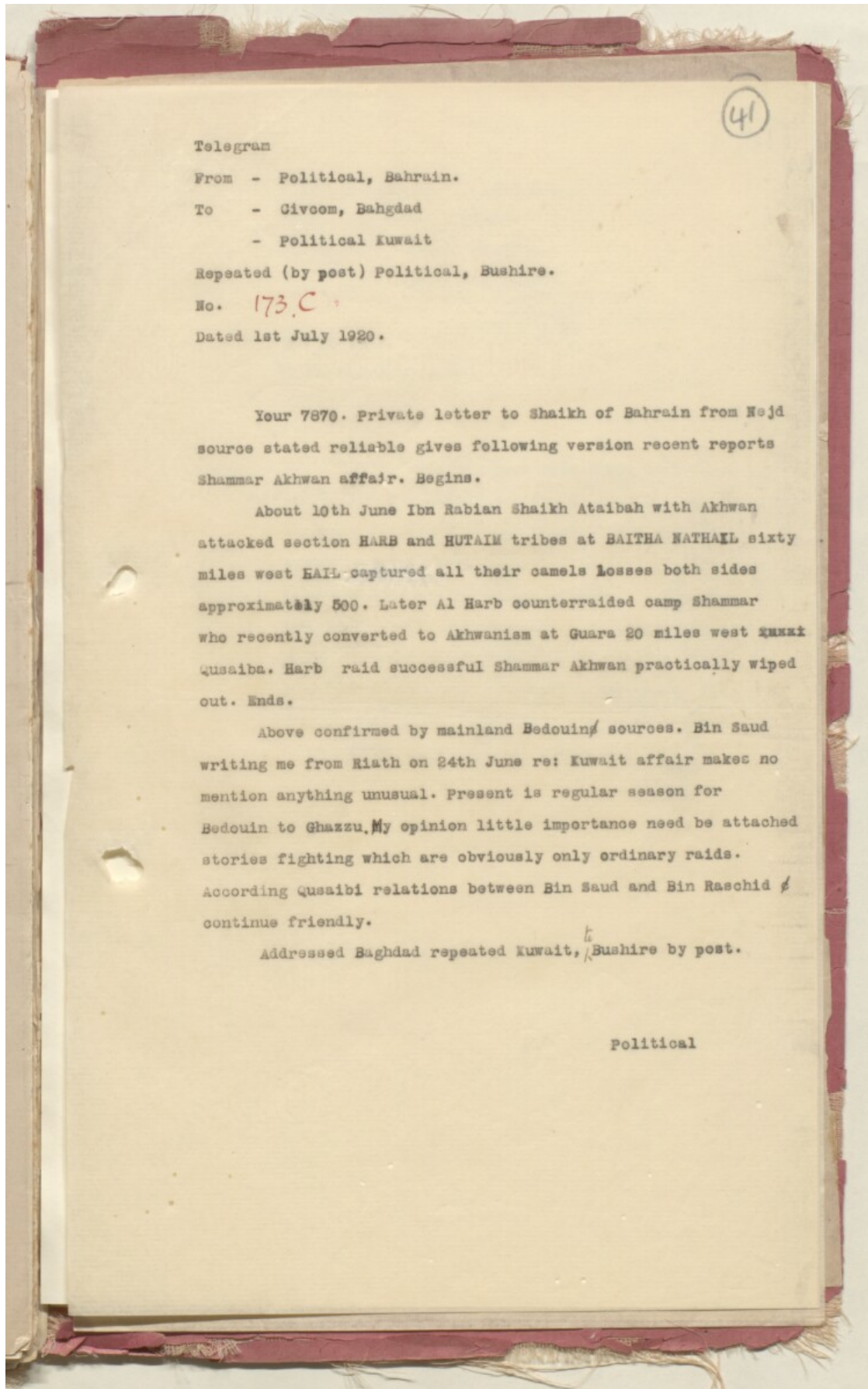
H.M.G. not informed pending confirmation.

CIVCOM



(ابن رشيد" [٤٠ ظ] (٩٤/٨٠) E 12 "





Telegram

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - Civcom, Baghdad

- Political Kuwait

Repeated (by post) Political, Bushire.

No. 173.C

Dated 1st July 1920.

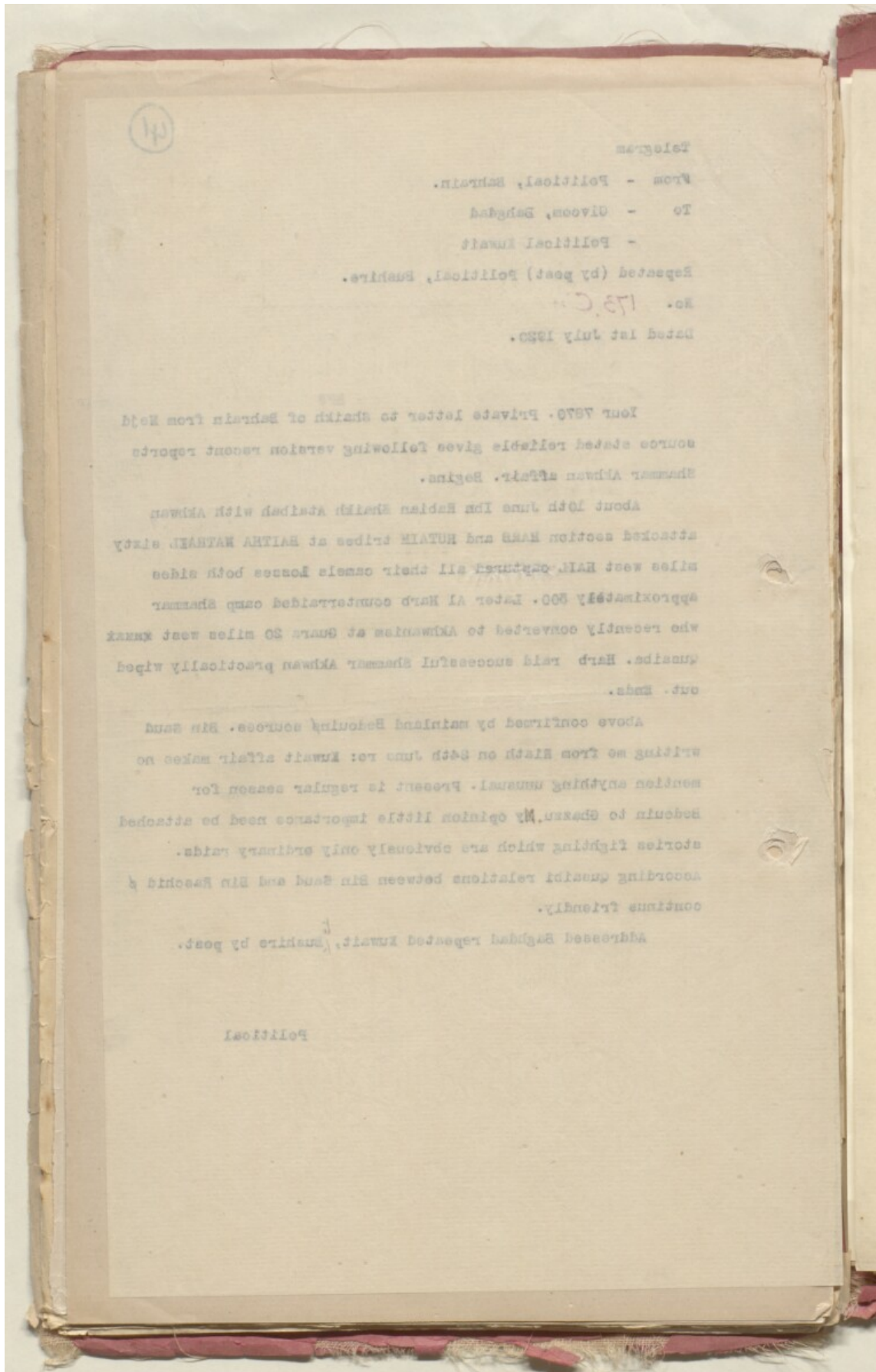
Your 7870. Private letter to Shaikh of Bahrain from Nejd source stated reliable gives following version recent reports Shammar Akhwan affair. Begins.

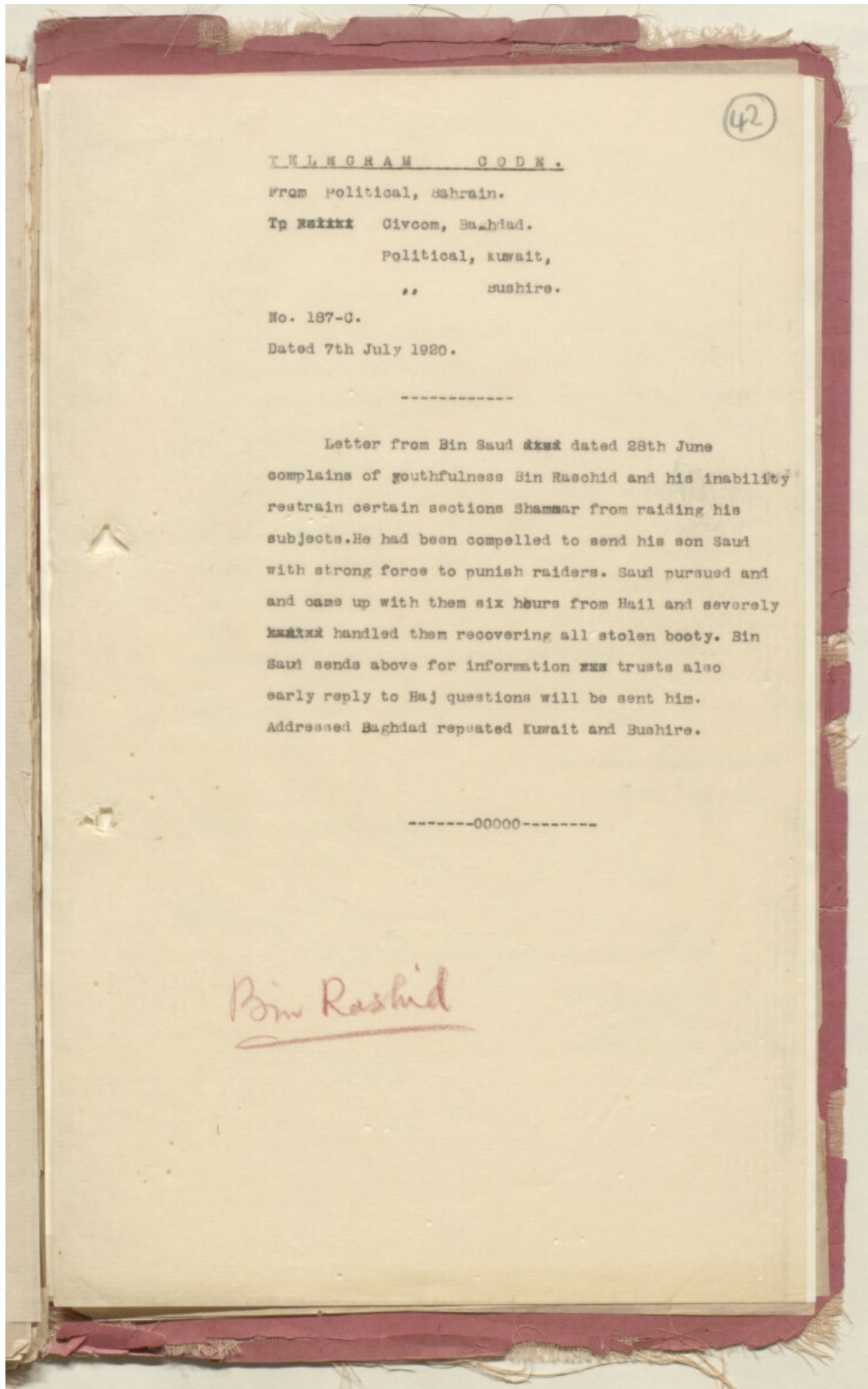
About 10th June Ibn Rabian Shaikh Ataibah with Akhwan attacked section HARB and HUTAIM tribes at BAITHA NATHAIL sixty miles west HAIL captured all their camels losses both sides approximately 500. Later Al Harb counter-raided camp Shammar who recently converted to Akhwanism at Guara 20 miles west Qusaiba. Harb raid successful Shammar Akhwan practically wiped out. Ends.

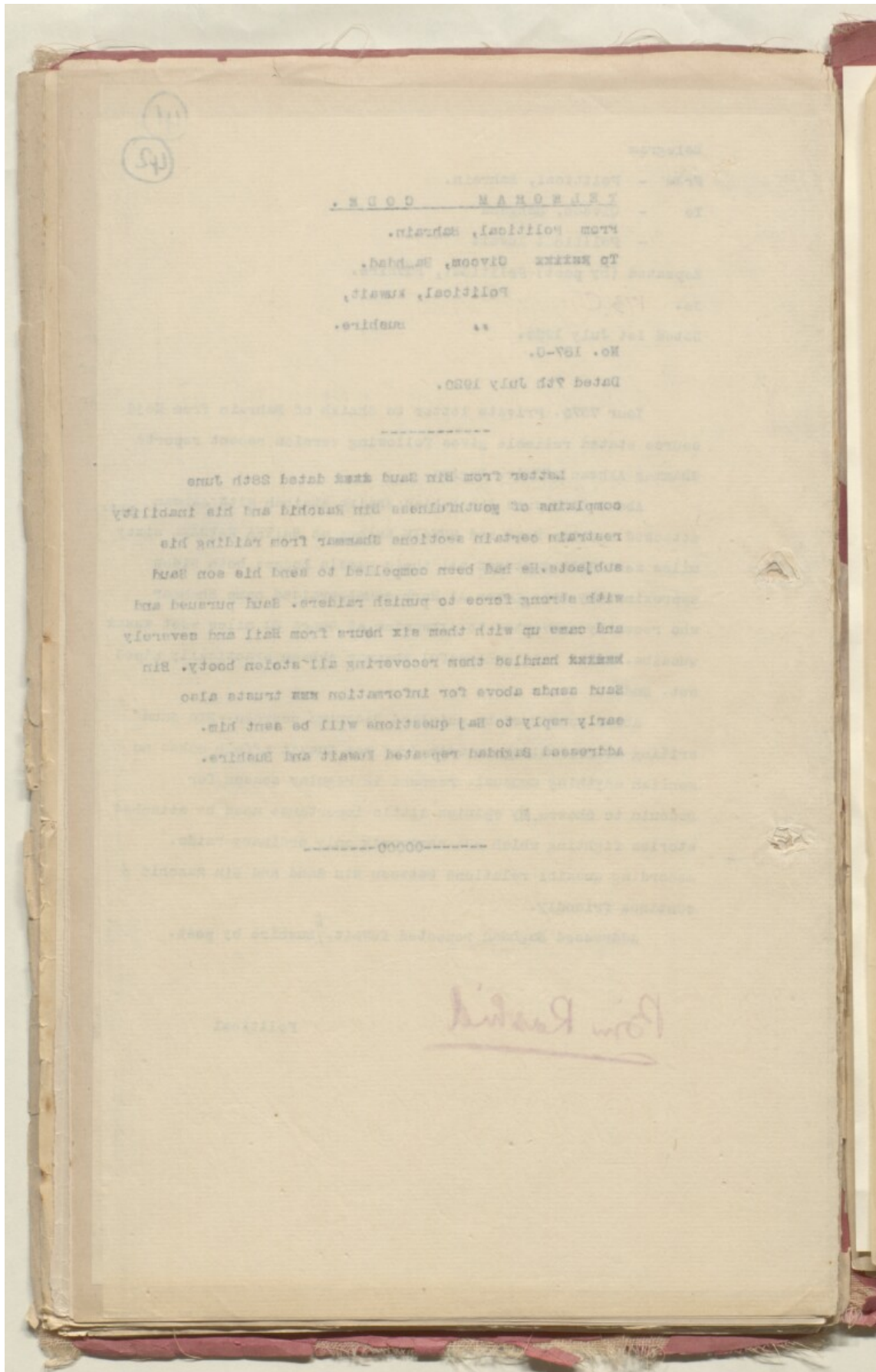
Above confirmed by mainland Bedouin sources. Bin Saud writing me from Riath on 24th June re: Kuwait affair makes no mention anything unusual. Present is regular season for Bedouin to Ghazzu. My opinion little importance need be attached stories fighting which are obviously only ordinary raids. According Qusaibi relations between Bin Saud and Bin Raschid continue friendly.

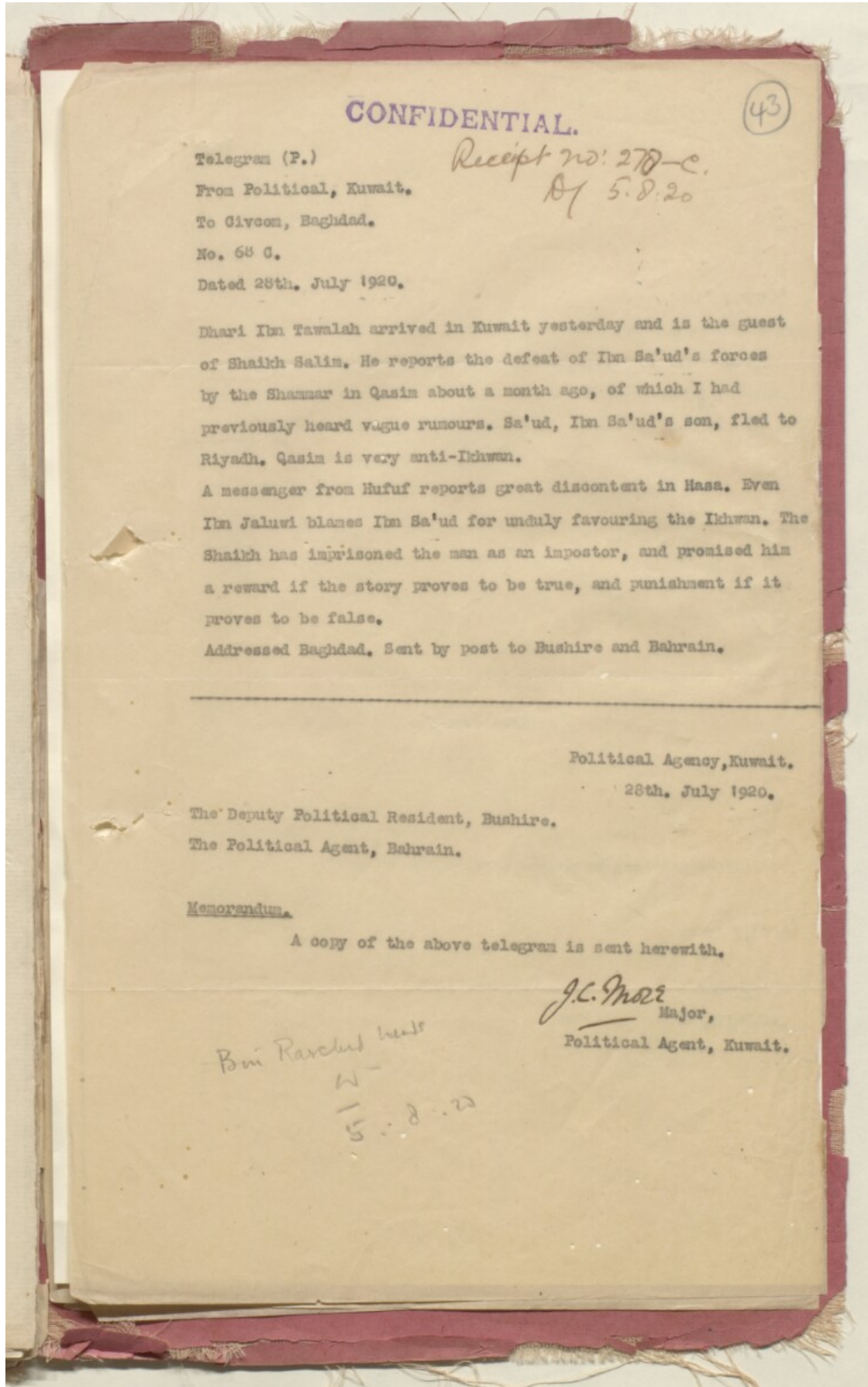
Addressed Baghdad repeated Kuwait, Bushire by post.

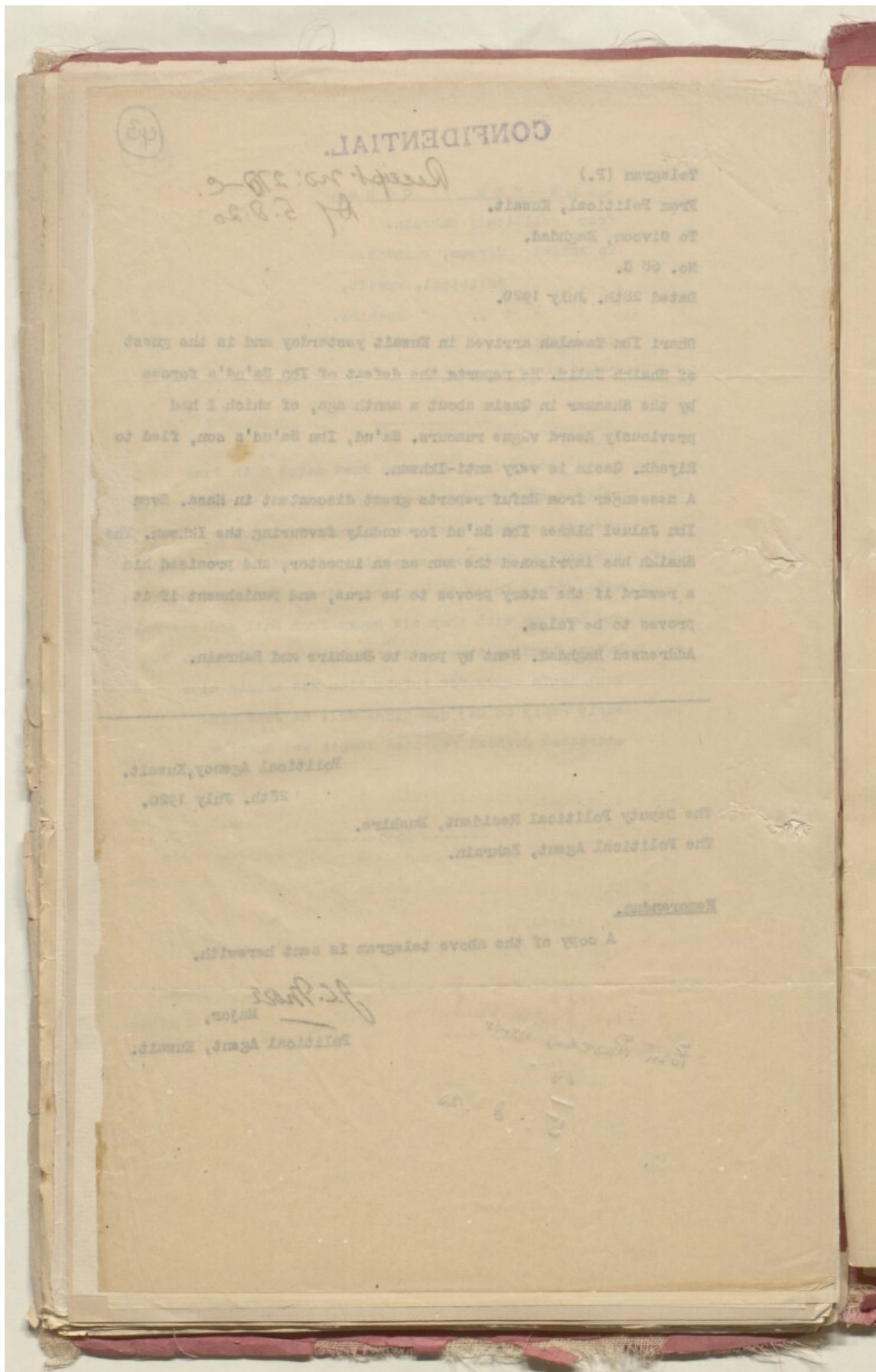
Political

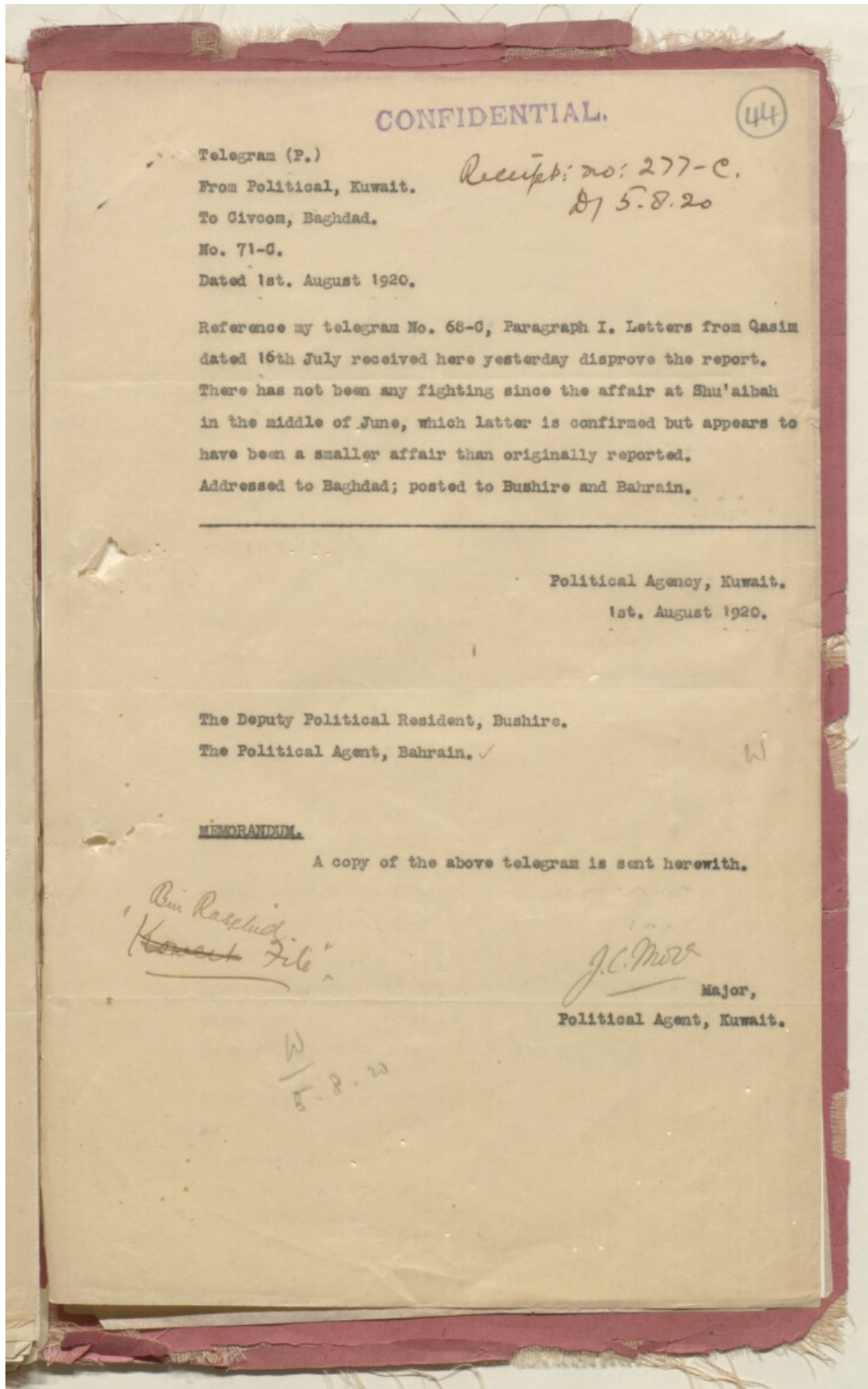












CONFIDENTIAL.

444

Telegram (P.)

From Political, Kuwait.

To Civcom, Baghdad.

No. 71-G.

Dated 1st. August 1920.

Receipt: no: 277-C.
8/5.8.20

Reference my telegram No. 68-G, Paragraph I. Letters from Qasim dated 16th July received here yesterday disprove the report. There has not been any fighting since the affair at Shu'aibah in the middle of June, which latter is confirmed but appears to have been a smaller affair than originally reported. Addressed to Baghdad; posted to Bushire and Bahrain.

Political Agency, Kuwait.

1st. August 1920.

The Deputy Political Resident, Bushire.

The Political Agent, Bahrain. ✓

W

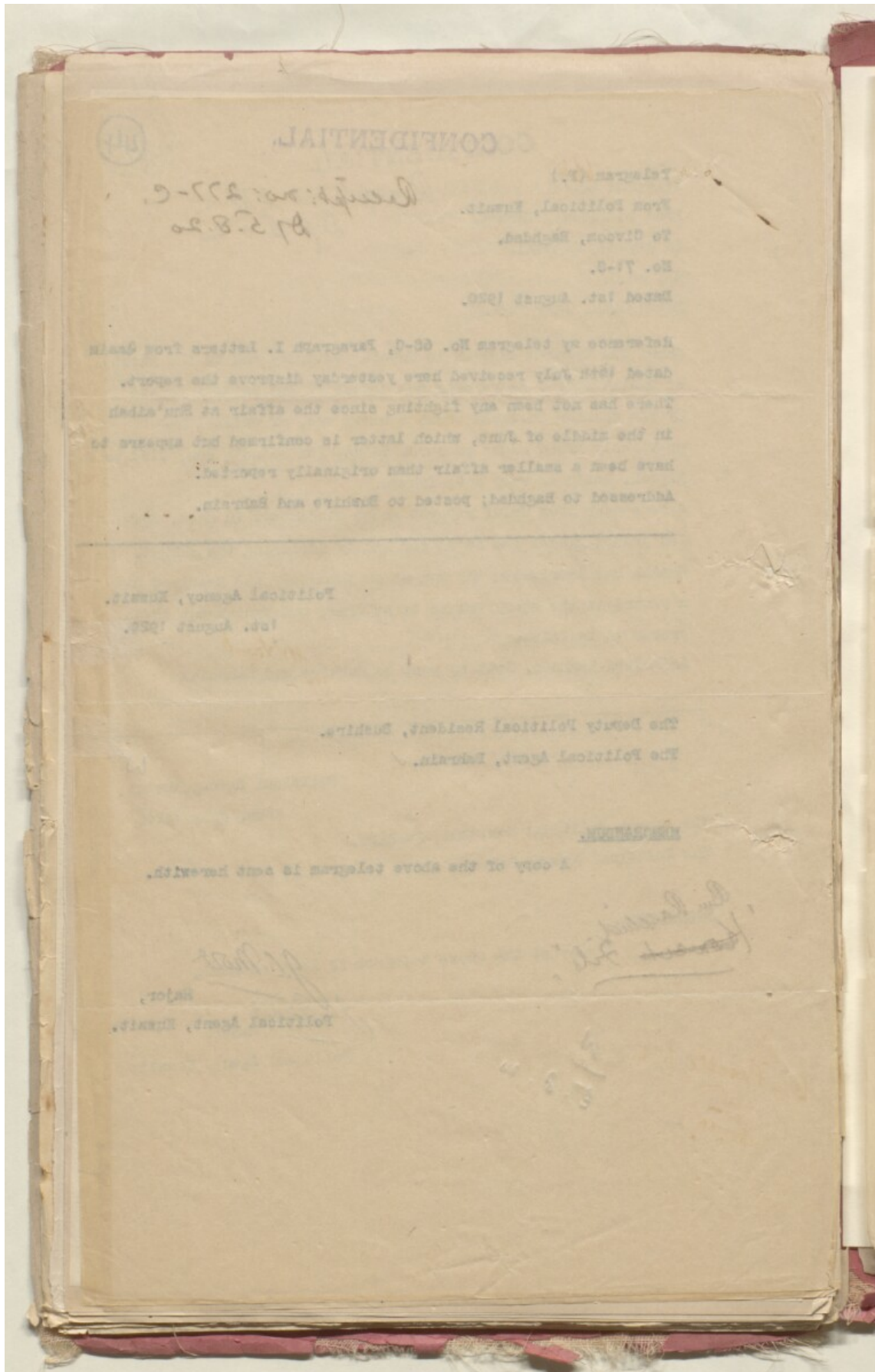
MEMORANDUM.

A copy of the above telegram is sent herewith.

Bin Raschid.
"Kewest File"

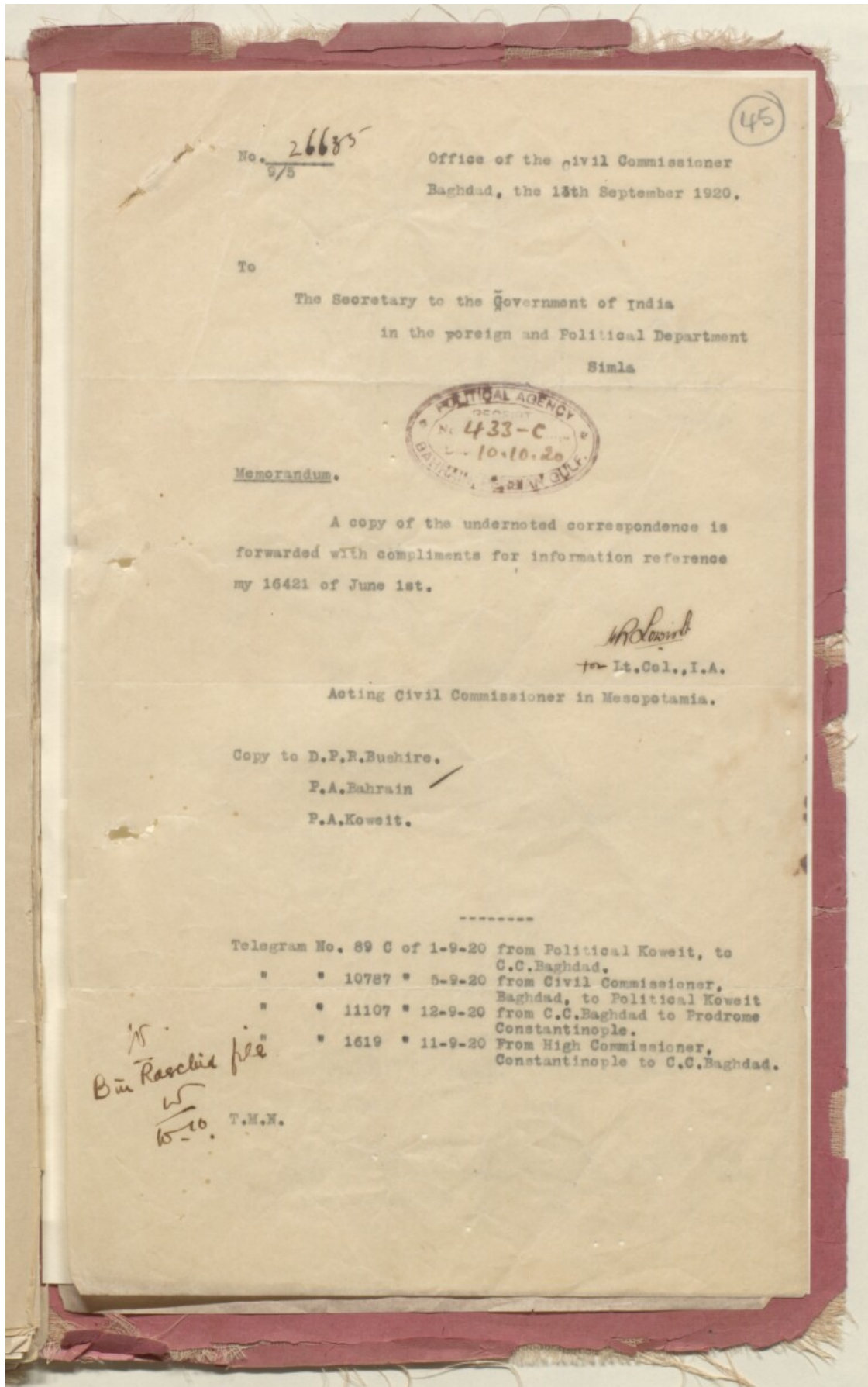
J.C. Moore
Major,
Political Agent, Kuwait.

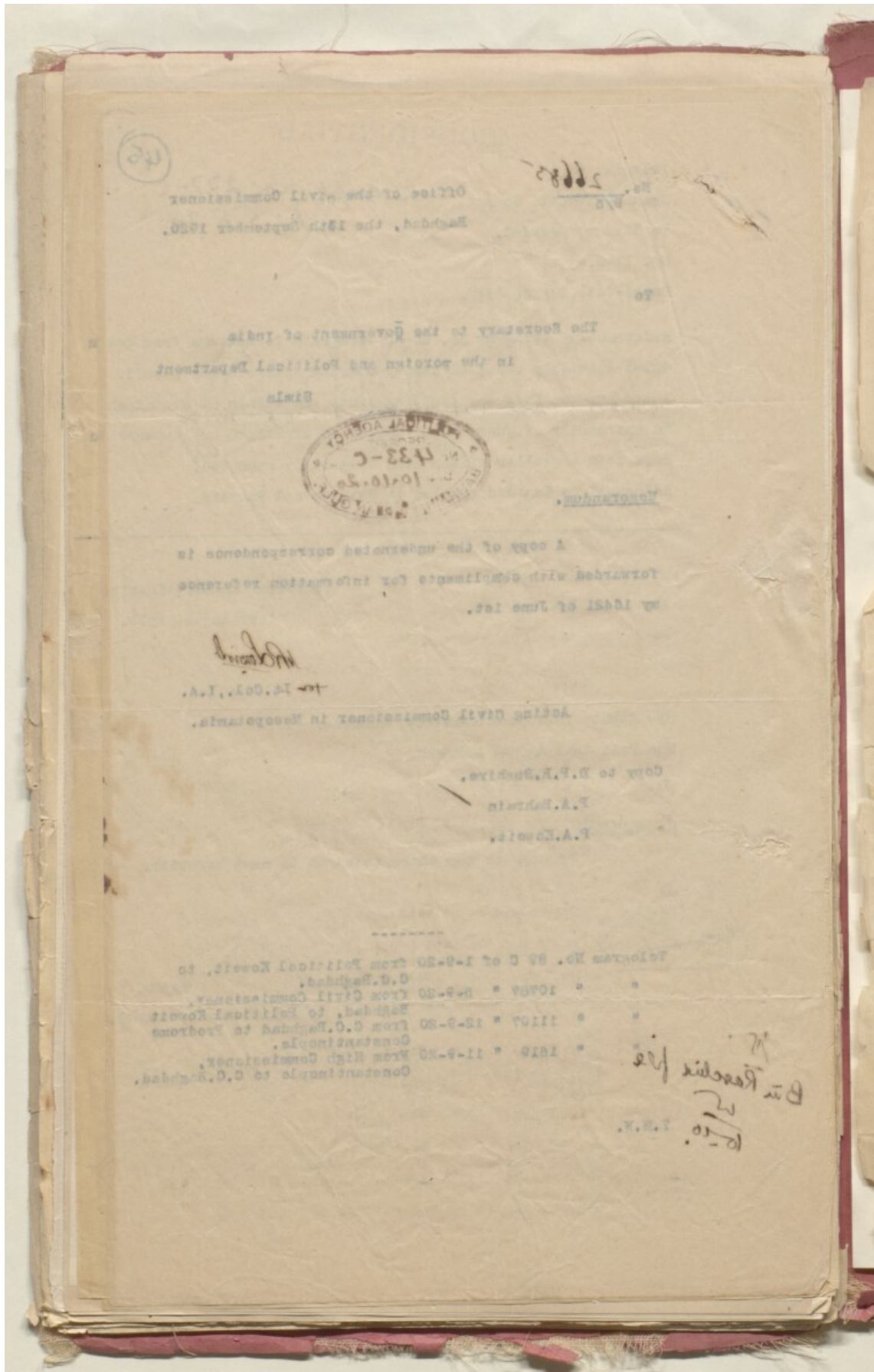
W
8.8.20

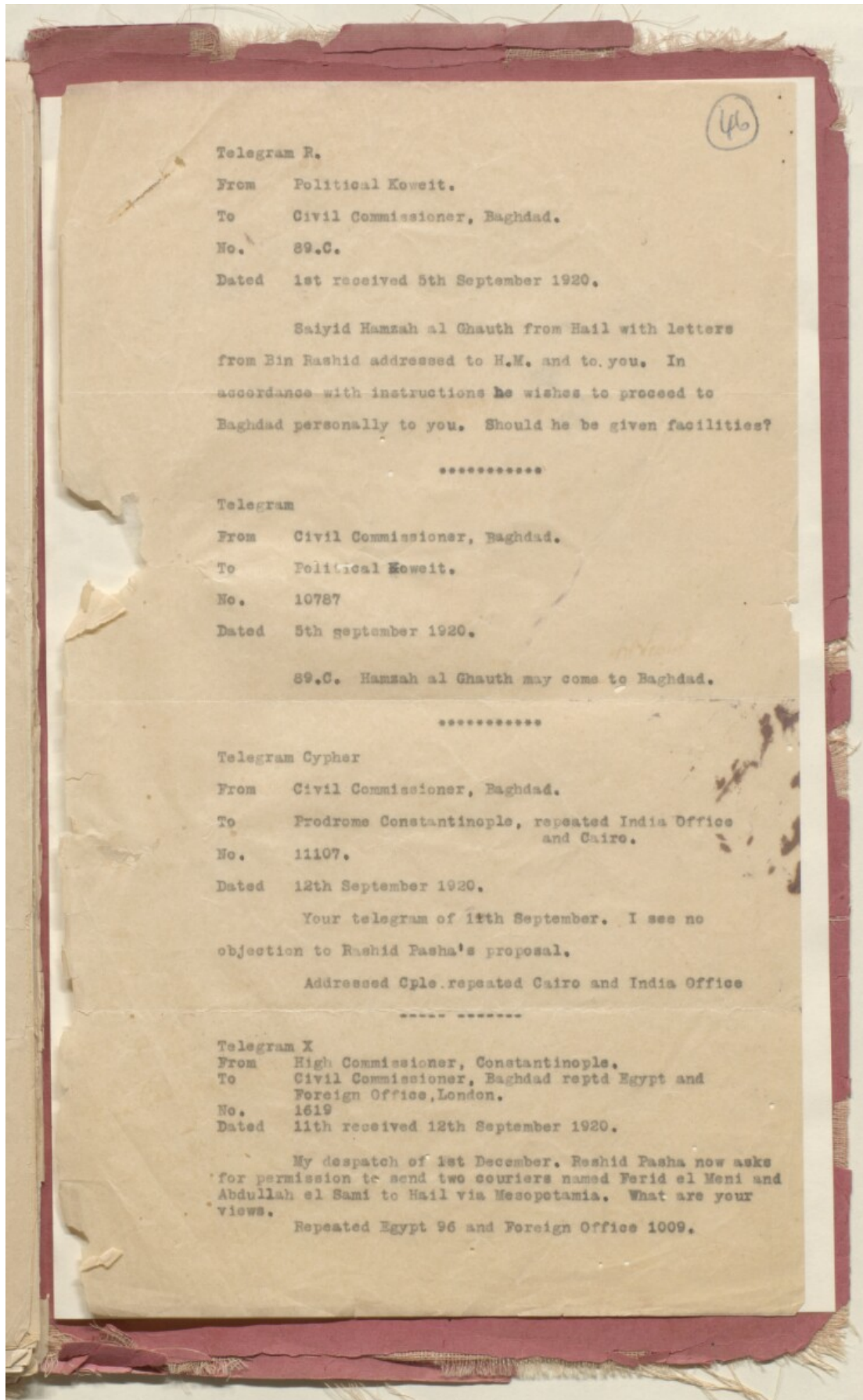


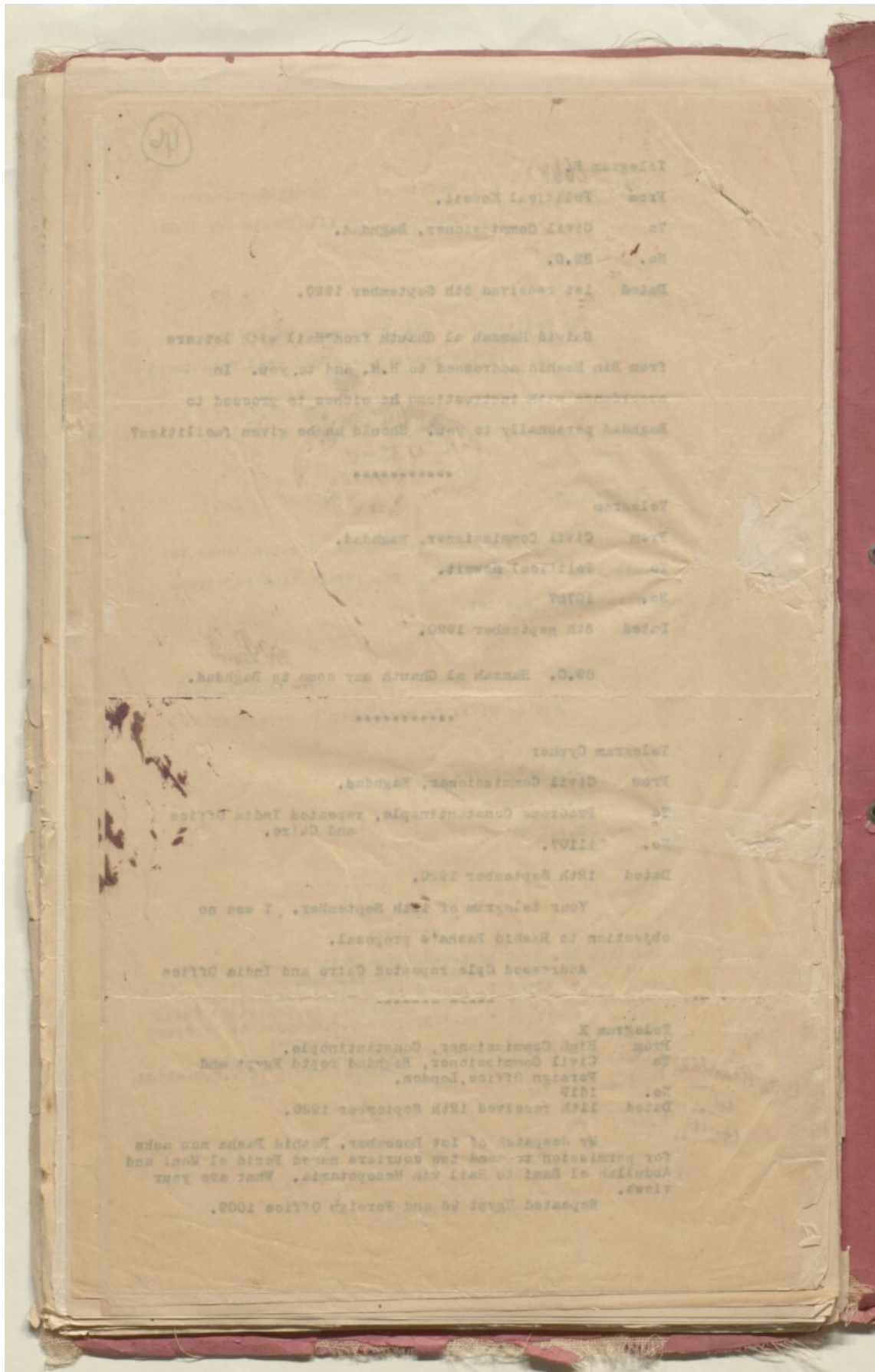


"ابن رشيد" [٤٥] (٩٤/٨٩) E 12



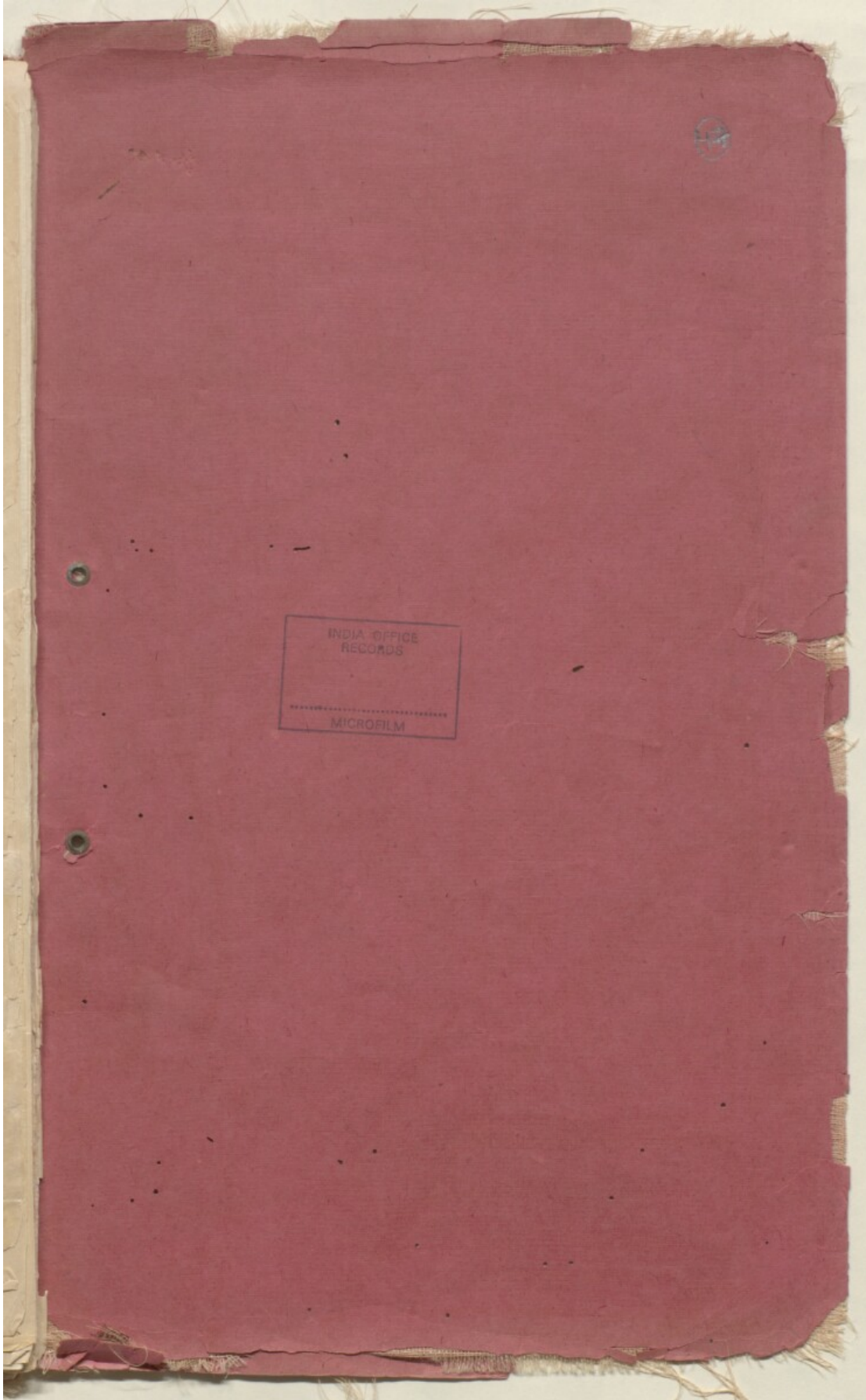








"ابن رشيد" [خلفي-داخلي] (E 12 ٩٤/٩٣)





(ابن رشيد "خلفي" (٩٤/٩٤ E 12 "

